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DRASTIC CHANGES IN STATE DEPARTMENTS URGED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IN SAVINGS PROMISED

Georgia Not to Get Third Federal Judgeship

SENATE AND HOUSE CONFEREES REFUSE ADDITIONAL JUDGE

Deadlock on Bill Broken by Sacrifice of Georgia and Concessions to Four Other States.

SENATE CONFEREES YIELD TO HOUSE

But New Jersey, New Mexico, Eastern Illinois and Middle Tennessee Get Judges.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, June 24.—he senate and house conferees today gave an additional federal judge to the New Jersey, New Mexico, eastern Illinois and the middle Tennessee districts, and struck from the bill the senate provision for an additional judge for Georgia.

This broke a deadlock on the bill to create a score or more federal judges.

Twenty-four federal district judges and one circuit judge in the fourth circuit would be authorized under the conferees' agreement which soon will be presented to the house and senate. The original house bill provided 23 additional judges and the senate bill 24, but distributed differently. In addition to New Jersey, New Mexico and the middle Tennessee and eastern Illinois districts, the bill authorizes the following additional judges in districts in which the senate and house bill were in agreement:

Two each in Massachusetts and southern New York, and one in eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, western Pennsylvania, northern Texas, southern Florida, eastern Michigan, northern Ohio, northern Illinois, Minnesota, eastern Missouri, western Missouri, eastern Oklahoma, Montana, northern California, southern California and Arizona one.

The house opposed vigorously the senate amendments providing additional judges in Georgia, New Jersey and New Mexico, the senate conferees finally being compelled to yield on the Georgia judgeship. The senate was equally opposed to authorizing additional judges provided in the house bill for the middle Tennessee and eastern Tennessee districts, but its conferees yielded, it was said, as the house managers did on the senate additions in order to break the deadlock which has held the bill for several weeks.

SMALL ACQUITTED OF CONSPIRACY

Governor of Illinois Found Not Guilty After Trial Lasting Nine Weeks.

Waukegan, Ill., June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The jury trying Governor Len Small, charged with conspiracy to defraud the state, found him not guilty at 3:38 this afternoon.

The jury was out one hour and 35 minutes.

Cheers that shook the rafters of the ancient Lake county courthouse greeted the verdict. Friends by the scores poured through the gates to the bar enclosure seeking to grasp the governor's hands.

The flashlights of a half dozen photographers boomed and for minutes pandemonium reigned.

Jurors said they took two ballots. The first one stood eleven to one for acquittal. The second was unanimous.

"We would have been sooner, but we wanted to stay out long enough to make it look right," one juror told one of the governor's attorneys.

The trial lasted nine weeks.

Predictions about the courtroom were that the jury would acquit the governor within a few hours.

The case grew out of alleged misuse of state funds in 1917 and 1918 while the governor was state treasurer and in 1919 and 1920 during the term of Lieutenant Governor Fred E. Sterling, as treasurer.

Governor Small issued a statement at 4 o'clock declaring he was always confident the verdict would acquit him of the charge of conspiring to defraud the state of interest on public funds.

MAN BADLY HURT WHEN HE FALLS OFF MOTORCYCLE

P. A. Criten, 22 years of age, of 11 Boulevard place, is in the Grady hospital with a fractured right leg, broken left wrist, and other injuries as the result of a fall from his motorcycle on South Pryor street near Georgia avenue, at 6:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Criten was riding north on Pryor street when his motor skidded on a wet place, flinging him into a moving van parked on the east side of Pryor street. A passing motorist picked him up and carried him to the Grady, where an X-ray showed that the wristbone is broken unevenly and the leg bone is splintered.

ATLANTA ASSURED OF NEXT MEETING OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

General Federation Will Convene Here in 1923, According to Pledges Given State Delegates.

GEORGIA DELEGATION GIVES BIG RECEPTION

Mrs. Alonzo Richardson Presents Local Program on Citizenship, Which Is Adopted as Standard.

BY LOUISE DOOLY

Editor Woman's Dept. Constitution.

Chautauqua, N. Y., June 24.—(Special.)—Entertainment of the entire conference of the General Federation of Women's clubs, in session here, by the Georgia delegation and pledges of support for Atlanta's campaign for the convention in 1923, which practically assure success, were outstanding features of Saturday's activities.

The reception, an elaborate and beautiful affair, was in honor of Mrs. J. E. Hays, of Montezuma, president of the Georgia federation, who is a candidate for the office of secretary of the general federation.

Atlanta's Program Adopted.

Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, of Atlanta, citizenship training chairman for the general federation, led the conference in that subject Saturday and Atlanta's program for July 4 of last year, presented by Mrs. Richardson, was adopted by the federation as a standard.

Major Hanford MacNider, commander of the American Legion, was a speaker and promised the co-operation of the legion with the federation for Citizenship day observance. Commander MacNider's mother, a convention delegate, was introduced to the convention.

Mrs. B. M. Boykin, of Atlanta, spoke on the same program.

The motion picture policy of the general federation was expressed by the chairman, Mrs. Wood Allen Chapman, of New York, as looking to such censorship as would discourage the production of any pictures but those which do not need censorship and the plan of helping to make the best pictures pay.

Applied Education.

The broad character of the deliberations which will occupy the attention of the general federation can be surmised from the program proposed by one department alone—that of applied education.

Mrs. John D. Sherman, of Colorado, one of the most forceful women in the federation, is chairman, and when she was asked to tell of the big things to be put forward by the several divisions of her department, revealed that they vary from a movement to build dams for the conservation of natural resources to the improvement of the every day speech of the American people.

"If the Fess home economics bill can be gotten out of the educational committee, where it is now being considered, in time for action, we are assured that it will go through, and as you know, the passage of this bill would secure for vocational education an appropriation somewhat com ensurate with the appropriation for the development of the best breeds of cattle and hogs Naturally the women are intensely interested. Neither of the two great parties has professed any opposition to it, but the federation is going to put its force behind it to see that it gets out of committee in time for action.

"The department of education, with

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ATLANTA COUPLE BRAND M'NIECE CHARGES FALSE

C. P. Maxwell and Wife Declare They Registered at the Dinkler Hotel on May 19.

AFFIDAVITS IN CASE SCORED BY MAXWELL

Declares He Never Saw Mrs. McNiece Until Slade and King Charges Were Published.

That Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Maxwell, residents of this city, and not Mrs. Celeste McNeice and Maxwell, registered at the Dinkler hotel in Macon, on the night of May 19, was the statement made to a Constitution reporter Saturday afternoon by Mr. Maxwell himself, who during the morning communicated with Mrs. McNiece and volunteered the above information following publication of affidavits in the McNiece murder case to the effect that Mrs. McNeice was seen to register at the Macon hotel with a man on the date mentioned.

The affidavits to this effect were sworn to by W. J. Slade, of Talbotton, and W. E. King, of Cuthbert, who affirmed that they saw and recognized Mrs. McNiece as she went to the hotel register with her alleged companion.

Following publication of the affidavits, said Mr. Maxwell, who runs an automobile tire business at 259 Peachtree street, he immediately got in touch with Mrs. McNiece to inform her that the entry of "C. P. Maxwell and wife, of Atlanta" was entered by himself and not by the alleged companion of the wife of the slain superintendent of Talbot county schools.

Mrs. Maxwell Present.

Mrs. Maxwell and Mrs. McNiece were present during the interview accorded The Constitution's representative. There was little resemblance between them. Mrs. McNeice being smaller than Mrs. Maxwell.

All parties declared Mrs. McNiece and Maxwell were utter strangers prior to Saturday, and Mrs. McNiece declared she was prepared to prove that she had spent the night of May 19 at the Piedmont sanitarium in company with her sister-in-law, Miss Estelle McNiece, and other friends.

Maxwell stated that he was prepared to prove that he and his wife were the ones who registered as "C. P. Maxwell and wife" at the Dinkler hotel in Macon on the same date.

Denial Is Emphatic.

Hal F. Hentz, of 687 Peachtree, uncle of Mrs. McNiece, who is staying

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GREAT EXPOSITION MEETING CALLED

Movement to Celebrate Anniversary of the First Steamship Navigation to Be Launched Here.

Georgia's movement for a great all-state international exposition in 1926, celebrating the centennial of the anniversary of the first ocean steamship navigation, which began in the port of Savannah, in 1819, will be formally launched at a conference of representative citizens from all parts of the state, which will be held in Atlanta, July 7, it was announced Saturday by Secretary of State S. G. McLendon, one of the leaders in the movement.

Invitations to attend the conference in Atlanta will be sent out by the Savannah Board of Trade. At the first meeting the organization plans will be formed and a committee of 50 will be appointed to perfect the organization work throughout the state. It is expected that several hundred people will attend the conference to hear full details of Georgia's unique world's fair. After the organization is completed the plan for obtaining formal recognition and sanction by the legislature at its present session, will be discussed.

McLendon Visits Savannah.

Several weeks ago the movement

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Ain't It Awful, Warren?



ROBSON HAS NOT SOUGHT FAVORS, SAYS HARDWICK

Governor States That He Does Not Believe Robson Has Corruptly Influenced Legislators.

Macon, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Charges that he has been influenced in the conduct of his office by Clayt Robson, of Atlanta, are flatly denied by Governor Thomas W. Hardwick in a letter which he has sent to W. T. Anderson, of The Macon Telegraph, in reply to a communication from Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Anderson said in his letter: "Clifford Walker has made numerous references to an 'invisible government' ment" which he asserts controls in large measure the affairs of Georgia. He either says or leaves the impression that Clayt Robson is the real factor in state affairs and that to relieve Georgia of Robson's influence is the basis of necessity for Walker's entry into the gubernatorial race."

Admits Friendship.

Governor Hardwick, in his reply, states that Robson has, since their boyhood days, been his good friend; that the "friendship of a lifetime unbroken, and at all times unstrained, exists between them," and that he is proud of it and treasures it as his most precious possession.

But he denies emphatically that Robson has in any way influenced him in the affairs of his office. He says that he has never asked a single favor, sought a single appointment for himself or friends, nor interfered in matters of executive clemency.

Answering the report that Robson has influenced legislation, he adds: "I believe that any statement that Mr. Robson corruptly controls or influences legislators, or tries to do so, is a miserable slander, both upon the members of the assembly and upon Mr. Robson."

Governor's Letter.

The governor's letter follows:

"June 23, 1922.

"Mr. W. T. Anderson,
"Editor Macon Telegraph,
"Macon, Ga.

"Dear Sir: I have your letter of June 22, and have carefully noted its contents.

"You state:

"'Clifford Walker has made numerous reference to an "invisible government" which, he asserts, controls in large measure the affairs of Georgia. He either says or leaves the impression that Clayton Robson is the real factor in state matters, and that, to relieve Georgia of Robson's influence, is

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Wedding Notice Message Cause Of Saggus Probe

Mysterious Message, After Alleged Suspicious Deaths, Caused Walker to Investigate.

BY BOYCE FICKLEN, JR.,
Constitution's Correspondent.

Washington, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—"Sin has made this possible!"

These five words written in a feminine hand on the margin of a copy of The Washington News-Reporter carrying the marriage announcement of Dr. J. G. Saggus and Mrs. Charles W. Wilbanks, in May, and mailed to R. E. Walker, of Atlanta, brother of Mrs. Mary Walker Saggus, started the investigation which has resulted in the Harlem physician being lodged in the Wilkes county pail on charges of double murder.

A thought, a few words, a glance or other trivial incidents may shape the destiny of an individual. The inexorable truth of this statement is found in the case of Dr. Saggus, who is alleged to have poisoned his own wife and Charles W. Wilbanks, in order that he might gain the beautiful wife of his neighbor.

Chain of Developments.

The chain of events began with the death of the first Mrs. Saggus about seven months ago. Then followed the burning of the physician's home, at Tyrone. In February, Wilbanks died under alleged suspicious circumstances. Yet, perhaps not a dozen people have known that the five words, "Sin has made this possible," led to the investigation which resulted in the action by coroner's jury last Monday.

Rumors had been borne to relatives and friends of the first Mrs. Saggus concerning the attentions said to have been lavished by Dr. Saggus upon the wife of his neighbor and patient, Wilbanks. Coming so soon after the death and burial of his wife, these rumors unquestionably had their effect. But no steps were taken in direction of a legal investigation into the causes leading up to the death of Mrs. Mary Walker Saggus until the receipt by Mr. Walker of the printed wedding announcement and its written addendum by an anonymous writer.

Reaches Decision.

Events in the meantime—between the death of his first wife and his second marriage—gave color and effect to what had been said about Dr. Saggus. The receipt of newspaper clipping by Mr. Walker determined his decision to make a thorough investigation of every phase of the case as a matter of duty. Accordingly, Special Detective T. O. Sturdivant

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SIX WERE INJURED IN CITY SATURDAY IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Officers Are Making Investigation of Crashes, Which Occurred in Every Part of Atlanta.

Seven persons were painfully injured, six of them in auto accidents, during Saturday, according to information furnished Police Captain J. E. Chandler.

The injured are Mrs. Tom Hadley, 25, of 124 Luckie street; Mary, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Burwell, of 112 Kirkwood avenue, and a negro, Lorenzo Justice, who lives on Peters street.

Mrs. Hadley was injured as she was crossing Luckie street at the intersection of Harris street, when she was struck and knocked down by an automobile. She was carried to her home for medical treatment.

According to information furnished Call Officers J. G. Bowman and F. A. Newport, who investigated the accident, the driver of the machine slowed his car down after striking Mrs. Hadley, and, after seeing that she was being cared for, continued on his journey without giving his name.

Police Have Number.

The police were furnished with the license number and a description of the car and driver and expect to apprehend him during Saturday night or Sunday morning. It was stated that Mrs. Hadley was not injured seriously, though she sustained cuts and bruises about the head and body.

The little Burwell girl was knocked down as she was crossing Kirkwood avenue immediately in front of her home by a motor truck driven by a negro, Willie Cooper, who was placed under arrest on charges of reckless driving by Call Officers N. P. Barker and N. E. Pittman, who were detailed on the case.

At the Grady hospital, where the child was carried for treatment, it was found that she was badly bruised and scratched about the body but not seriously hurt. She was allowed to go home after her injuries were dressed.

In Trolley Crash.

Lorenzo Justice, negro, was injured at Luckie and Baker streets, where his wagon was demolished by an out-bound street car of the Georgia Railway and Power company, in charge of Motorman H. J. Shepard, of Decatur.

The accident was investigated by Officers Newport and Bowman, who stated the negro was not seriously hurt, and that a case of reckless

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CURTAIN TO RISE ON 1923 ASSEMBLY NEXT WEDNESDAY

Many Important Matters to Occupy Minds of State Solons During Summer Session.

TAXATION SYSTEM IS STORM CENTER

Retrenchment Policy, Free Textbooks, Prison Report and A., B. & A. Will Also Receive Attention.

BY PAUL STEVENSON.

Renewal of the fight for the repeal of the state tax equalization law; submission of the governor's message, which will recommend many drastic changes in the administration of the state's fiscal system, and the beginning of a number of important tactical political battles whereby investigations and counter investigations of several state departments are involved will mark the opening days of the annual session of the Georgia general assembly, which will begin in the two legislative halls of the capitol at noon Wednesday.

Harbingers of these developments have been noted for several weeks and early arriving members seen in the Kimball house lobby Saturday predicted that the approaching session of the assembly will be marked by several bitter battles, in which long pending issues will be decided once and for all. This is the final year of the body with its present personnel, as all places will be filled in elections held this fall. According to reports heard among the early arrivals, some legislation of a radical nature will be introduced early in the session, and it is expected that this will immediately develop hard-fought struggles.

Administration forces and so-called anti-administration forces appear to be ready for the coming session with lines virtually intact. This will assure many close votes and also will presage the renewal of some of the fights which were staged last year and which had for their purpose mending of political fences and sharpening of political axes.

Tax Question Uppermost.

Among the early arrivals the chief talk relates to the renewal of the fight for the repeal of the present state tax equalization law. This battle was started almost as soon as the legislature was formed last year, and it is said, leaders working for the repeal of the law are ready to begin the contest as soon as the assembly is ready for action.

This year the legislators will be able to plunge into work the first day, as

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SAGGUS' LAWYERS RAP STATEMENTS

Charge Prosecution Witnesses Have Attempted to Prejudice the Public Against Physician.

Washington, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Characterizing statements issued by "certain state witnesses" as attempts to try the case in the newspapers, counsel for Dr. J. G. Saggus, now held in Wilkes county jail charged with having murdered his first wife, Mrs. Mary Walker Saggus, and Charles W. Wilbanks, former husband of his present wife, tonight issued a statement in which they attacked several charges that have been advanced

"We have always tried our cases in the courthouse instead of in the newspapers," R. C. Norman, leading attorney for Dr. Saggus said. "This statement is not made in criticism of the newspapers—it is their province to gather and print the news. The statements given out by witnesses and others connected with the prosecution, however, do not further justice or aid in the discovery of the truth, but only serve to prejudice the public mind against our client. This compels us to keep the "record" straight in the interest of our client.

"The statement of one of the wit-

Continued on Page 7, Column 7.

FIRE IS CENTERED ON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Conduct of Office Costing People $100,000 Too Much Each Year, Say Efficiency Experts.

NEED OF ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT STRESSED

Experts Assert It Would Save State From $200,000 to $500,000 Within Next Eighteen Months.

Sweeping changes in the methods of administration of state departments under which savings aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars can be made annually are recommended in the report of Efficiency Engineers Fred Telford and Hugh J. Reber, representatives of Griffenhagen and associates of Chicago, Ill., filed Saturday with Governor Thomas W. Hardwick following an examination and survey of statehouse offices which has been conducted for several months. The report charges in particular that the office of the state department of agriculture, partly through "bad administration" and partly through operation of inferior laws, is spending annually $100,000 more than should be spent to achieve the results now accomplished in that department.

Governor Hardwick several months ago employed the Chicago firm to conduct its survey so that the information assembled could be submitted to the legislature at its approaching session. The report will be turned over to the legislature soon after it convenes next Wednesday. Governor Hardwick made public the chief items of the report in a statement issued Saturday.

Could Save $75,000.

In reference to the savings that can be made in the department of agriculture the efficiency engineer stated that $75,000 a year can be saved in the oil inspection department alone. They declared that savings could be made in fertilizer inspection work and said the present inspection is "needlessly expensive or inefficient or both. The engineers reported that the "aims of the bureau of markets are good," declaring that "some of the work is well done," although pointing out that "much of it is undertaken without proper planning."

The report covers the operations of some of the most important state departments, although many others were not examined. One of the most important recommendations covers the need of the establishment of a state auditing department.

The biggest savings are said to be possible through the establishment of a state auditing and accounting office. At a maximum cost of $45,000, the experts declare, the state should in the next eighteen months save from $200,000 to $500,000 already appropriated by the auditing of bills before payment.

What Audit Would Do.

A proper audit, in their opinion, would stop very quickly the padding of expense accounts, payment of excessive salaries, over-manning in some state agencies, purchase of supplies and equipment not needed, and overcharging for goods purchased. Examples are cited to show that without an audit before payment the state is mulcted of large sums which an audit at the end of the year cannot recover.

"The auditing work now done in the comptroller general's office is said to be good as far as it goes, but the constitutional limit on the expenditures for help as well as weak laws make it impossible for this office to stop known wastes. The governor's office,

The Weather

FAIR.

Washington.—Forecast:

Georgia: Fair Sunday and probably Monday, no change in temperature.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	86
Lowest temperature	64
Mean temperature	75
Normal temperature	77
Rainfall in past 24 hours, ins.	.00
Excess since 1st of mo., ins.	1.33
Excess since January 1, ins.	13.09

	7 a. m.	Noon.	7 p. m.
Dry temperature	76	82	81
Wet bulb	68	61	62
Relative humidity	80	78	34

Report of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER	Temperature. 7 p.m.	Temperature. High.	Rain. 24 hrs. (inches.
ATLNTA, p. c.	81	86	.00
Chicago, p. cldy	78	94	.00
Jack'ville, p. cld	78	84	.00
New York, cldy	72	80	.00
S. Frisco, clear	72	84	.00
Wash'ton, p. cld	80	88	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN,
Meteorologist, Weather bureau.

under recently enacted laws, is likewise said to be stopping a number of leaks but the force is inadequate and the work ought to be extended through an auditing and accounting office. The safeguarding of collections is equally important, according to the experts the state at present fails to collect all the money due it and considerable sums collected are spent without going into the state treasury or without review by the general assembly.

Covers Only Few Agencies.

The study made by Mr. Telford and Mr. Reber covered only a few of Georgia's numerous state agencies. Most of those investigated receive both praise and blame. The state board of health is declared to be doing fine public health work with meager funds and the Ellis law providing for county health units is said to be a model which other states are likely to copy.

"The spending of $50,000 a year, more than a third of the state's contribution to health work, on the State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis, which reaches only a small fraction of the tubercular, is said to be a serious mistake in policy but its continued operation is recommended; no unfavorable criticism of the operating efficiency of the institution is offered.

Costs at the Confedearte Soldiers' home are said to be high and the services given the ex-soldiers poor in some respects; the plan of securing ten trusties from the prison farm, assigning them very light duties, and paying them a dollar a week for spending money is severely condemned.

Training School for Boys.

The Training School for Boys is reported not to be functioning properly because of an outstanding debt of $20,000 incurred soon after the institution was taken from the management of the prison board. The roster commission, as has been previously given out, is declared to be dilatory in finishing its work and to have spent some $56,000 in a period of eighteen years without completing a definite task that should have been finished long ago.

The state library and the library commission are given nothing but praise, while the board of public welfare is said to be carrying on its work successfully.

The Academy for the Blind, according to the experts, is operating economically but the management might be more aggressive. The department of public printing is said to have saved thousands of dollars but eight distinct ways in which further savings amounting to $20,000 to $25,000 a year may be made are pointed out.

Question of Office Space.

One of the reports deals with the problem of office space in the Capitol building. The experts assert that the construction of an annex is wholly unnecessary and that if the available space is properly allocated and used there will be plenty of room for all the agencies now housed in the capitol and also for the state board of health and the military department, which have quarters outside. Specific recommendations as to just what use should be made of each room are included in the report.

Governor Hardwick said, at the time the statement was given out, that while he does not agree with all of the conclusions and recommendations of the experts he is convinced that there are opportunities for large savings without curtailing any necessary activity now carried on by the state; these savings, he declared, may amount to as much as 10 or 15 per cent of the present total cost of operating the state government. The study has covered only a few agencies and he intimated that in his message to the legislature he would ask that provision be made for a thorough study of every department, board, commission, office, and institution of the state government in order that all the leaks may be found and steps taken to stop them.

The governor stated that the work already done in his office to prevent the waste of the state's money has convinced him a well equipped auditing office is necessary to do the work properly and said that he would urge the general assembly to establish an auditing and accounting office to take over and extend the auditing work his office in now doing.

Report of Experts.

The report is as follows:

Department of Agriculture.

"The department of agriculture spends large sums of money in carrying on diverse activities affecting directly or indirectly not only the agricultural but also the entire urban population of the state. Included in the work directed by the commissioner are the inspection of fertilizers, oil, foods, drugs and sanitary conditions; the development of means of marketing agricultural products; the control of live stock epidemics, the eradication of tick-borne diseases, and the furnishing of serums; the control of predatory insects and fungi affecting crops and the inspection of nurseries and nursery stock; the collection of large sums of money paid as inspection fees; the collection and analysis of fertilizer, food and other samples; the operation of experiment and other stations where research and demonstration work is carried on; and the publication of bulletins, pamphlets and other reports giving information to farmers and others interested in the activities of the department. In brief, the department of agriculture may be considered one of the most important agencies of the state government, both because of the cost of its operation and because of the benefits that the farmers have a right to expect from the taxes they pay for its support in the form of direct levies or inspection fees.

"Because of the diversity of activities, careful planning and a compact organization functioning smoothly are essential to secure effective results. Such planning and such an organization in fact do not exist. The heads of the various units carry on their work without preparing any except the most general plans for submission to and approval by the commissioner of agriculture, who is the only co-ordinating agency, or for the day to day operations of their divisions. More money is appropriated than is needed to carry on the various activities and as a result no budget is prepared and large sums of money are spent in a manner that brings little or no benefit to the farmers and other citizens of the state; even worse, perhaps, the taxpayers fail to receive the services which they have a right to expect.

"Numerous examples are given below in connection with the descriptions of the various activities showing how farmers and others suffer because the work is not well done and how the costs are excessive. Some parts of the work are carried out at reasonable cost and in general the aims are praiseworthy.

"The absence of careful planning, however, and of measuring the results attained against costs practically precludes the possibility of carrying on most of the work either effectively or economically. Moreover, in many cases the laws are such as to make it impossible to administer them so as to secure the results desired.

Oil Inspection Work.

"The oil inspection work is the most striking example of a practically complete breakdown in a service intended to benefit a large part of the total population. The law provides for part time inspectors, who can only with the greatest difficulty be properly instructed in the methods of taking samples or be supervised in their work; with the large number appointed such instruction and supervision become impossible. As a matter of fact, it is probable that a larger or smaller number of cars of oil escape without inspection and without payment of the fees prescribed, while it is certain that in some cases the dealers take their own samples and that few tests and analyses which would protect the consumer are made.

"The legal requirement that dealers selling gasolin must post the specific gravity is as a rule not carried out; of all the selling stations visited less than half had any sign up while most of the signs posted indicated a higher grade of gasoline than was actually being sold.

"The inspectors with whom visits were made were obviously ignorant of their duties and were hesitant, embarrassed and even apologetic in explaining to dealers that the law makes certain requirements and that the presence of investigators made the visits and inquiries necessary; the feeling was general on the part of the inspectors that it is unreasonable to expect postings of specific gravity to be made.

"In 1921 the total cost of the oil inspection work fell just short of $100,000 and the average fees of the part-time inspectors, performing in the main only nominal duties requiring but a few hours a month, were $525 and the average cost of inspecting a car of oil about $7.50 (in general the actual work of inspecting a car, for which $10 is paid, takes from 5 to 15 minutes). These figures show that the cost of oil inspection in Georgia is several times that of other states having an inspection system which almost entirely prevents the shipment of oil into the state without the payment of the fees prescribed by law and which at the same time gives the consumer real protection.

Remedy Is Needed.

"Obviously the conditions described above should be remedied. It is recommended that the law be so changed that the commissioner of agriculture can employ a sufficient force of full time inspectors to cover the whole state; also that samples be collected and analyzed in order that the consumer may be protected from paying high prices for low grade oil.

"An effective penalty should be imposed upon dealers who post the specific gravity or other standards falsely and their derelictions should be called to the attention of the public through effective publicity.

"It is believed that six traveling full time oil inspectors can cover the state thoroughly if the routing is properly attended to, and that the total cost of the oil inspection work (excluding the cost of analyzing samples, which could be handled with the present force of the state chemist) would not exceed $25,000 annually. This would mean a saving of $75,000 as compared with the present cost; the largest gain, however, would be in the protection given consumers of oil.

Fertilizer Inspection.

"The fertilizer inspection work is another example of an expensive service which fails to give adequate protection to the consumer. The total cost of the work in 1921, including the sale and distribution of tags, the collection and analysis of samples, and some minor expenses, was between $50,000 and $65,000. The method followed in the main is upon request to collect samples of fertilizer from the stock in the hands of the farmer making the request.

"Where the analysis shows that the sample is not up to requirements the penalties of the law may be applied and the purchaser is entitled to a refund plus a 25 per cent penalty. Unfortunately, however, only about one purchaser in seventeen has samples taken; the other sixteen out of each seventeen do not secure the refund or the penalty in the numerous cases (about 22 per cent of the total) where the fertilizer is not up to legal requirements. The publication of the results of the analysis would enable the farmer to protect himself to some extent were it not that the figures published are in many cases averages rather than actual figures; for example, if three samples of the same brand are analyzed and one is found to be good, one medium, and one poor, the published results show the figures for the medium sample. This affords no protection whatever to the farmer who has been so unfortunate as to buy from the lot of low grade fertilizer.

Changes Are Urged.

"It is recommended that the procedure be so changed that each farmer who buys fertilizer shall be protected. To this end it is recommeded that six full time inspectors be employed for four months each year to visit the plants and take samples in the presence of the manufacturer or his representative; this force could visit each plant four different times and collect a total of 4,000 samples, covering all brands, as compared with between 2,500 to 3,000 samples collected up to date in 1921.

"It is recommended also that farmers be encouraged to send in samples for analysis, but that the department, instead of sending an inspector to take the samples, require with the sample a certificate signed by the buyer and by the seller (or if the latter refuses to sign such certificate, by two reputable witnesses.) Under this plan the inspection would protect the sixteen farmers out of seventeen who do not under the present system ask that samples be taken and who in 22 per cent of the cases buy fertilizer not up to the guarantee.

"The total cost would be from $10,000 to $15,000 less each year than at present. It is recommended, moreover, that a stiff penalty be imposed upon the dealer selling fertilizer which fails to meet requirements.

Costs Less Money.

"The food, drug, sanitary, and feedstuff inspection work costs less money than the inspection of oil and fertilizer, but in some of its phases is not a great deal more effective as to results. In fact the state drug inspector in 1921 thought it worth while to collect only five samples for analysis during the entire year, though some drugs are known to be frequently adulterated or mislabeled. The food inspectors in considerable part cover the same ground as the food inspectors employed by municipalities; for example, one of the three food inspectors employed by the state devotes almost his entire time to the city of Atlanta, though the city has several inspectors covering the same field.

"Observation of the methods of inspection lead to the conclusion that the primary aim is to cover a large number of establishments rather than to take any effective action—legal or educational—to improve the bad conditions found to exist. For instance, the score cards for various kinds of establishments formerly used are not now posted, little effective publicity is given to the bad conditions found, few samples are taken, few prosecutions are instituted, and the suggestions made to the owners of establishments are wholly inadequate. Only the barest records of the activities of the inspectors are kept.

"It is doubtful whether this inspection work as conducted at present (at a cost of about $30,000 in 1921) is of any material benefit to the people of the state, though protection from misbranding, adulteration, and insanitary conditions is badly needed.

"The inspection of foods, drugs, and sanitary conditions is really a phase of public health and should properly be done by the State Board of Health; it is accordingly recommended that the transfer be made, that not to exceed $15,000 be provided to pay the inspection expenses, and that some changes to strengthen the law be made. The inspection of milk and dairies now under the state veterinarian should likewise be transferred to the State Board of Health.

Bureau of Markets.

"Much that is good and even more that is bad might be said about the bureau of markets, which has an appropriation for each of the years 1922 and 1923 of not to exceed $100,000.

"The diversification of crops made necessary by the inroads of the boll weevil makes acute the need for the development of marketing agencies. The bureau of markets has attacked this problem vigorously, though with more zeal than judgment. Undoubtedly it has given invaluable assistance to a considerable number of farmers and can easily show that its work is worth all the money that has been expended.

"On the other hand, because of lack of careful planning its services have been to a large extent rendered to a comparatively small number of individuals, while in several cases problems of relatively little importance have received a great deal of attention and others of great concern to large numbers have been neglected. In the desire to serve individuals applying for help the bureau has in the main neglected to assist the farmers to organize to help themselves.

"The fact that rendering free assistance to individuals asking for help would cost the state many hundreds of thousands of dollars if given to all farmers equally in need of such help seems to have been lost sight of completely. In the absence of a field force such as the county agents supervised by the college of agriculture, the bureau's operations are badly handicapped; some plan of co-operation between the bureau and the college is needed.

Market Bulletin.

"The Market Bulletin, published by the bureau of markets, is rapidly eating up the funds appropriated. The cost of printing and postage alone now runs about $700 a week and it is probable that before the end of the year the total cost of the bulletin will run to more than $50,000, or over half of all the funds for the bureau. In view of the fact that fifteen out of the sixteen pages of the current issues are given up to free want ads and similar free service to individuals, this allotment of funds is hard to justify.

"As conducted at present, the bulletin gives very little market information which cannot be obtained from the daily press and it does practically nothing in the way of helping farmers to help themselves through the development of selling methods. Under no circumstances should the Market Bulletin absorb anything like half of the total funds of the bureau. Nor can its existence be justified at all unless it is used much more extensively to give market information of general interest, to develop co-operative and other selling agencies, to disseminate scientific and other information of value to farmers (such as the use of calcium arsenate in holding the boll weevil in check), and to realize the other aims of the bureau as prescribed by law.

"It was found impossible to get complete information with regard to the finances of the bureau of markets, but apparently the financial rocks are not far ahead. Up to June 1 a little more than $60,000 of the $100,000 appropriated had been spent; this is at the rate of $12,000 a month or nearly $150,000 a year. If any budget for the year's work had been prepared it could not be found.

"Some of the salaries paid are unjustifiably high in view of the character of the work and some of the expense accounts appear to be unreasonable. On the other hand, a few of the salaries are too low; in particular, the importance of the position and the work justifies the payment of a higher rate than $3,000 a year to the director. The payment of some of the salaries is clearly in violation of the constitution and the provisions of the appropriation act. The sums of money expended and the importance of the work of the bureau to the farmers of the state makes it inexcusable to carry on the activities without the most careful planning and the closest attention to the costs of any particular activity as well as to the results which should be and are secured.

State Chemist's Work.

"The work of the state chemist illustrates the losses which occur because of failure to co-ordinate the various activities of the department of agriculture. At the times the laboratories were visited the food chemist, for example, was working at perhaps half capacity because of the failure of the food inspectors to send in samples to be analyzed. In February, March, and April of 1922, 131 samples were analyzed, while during the same months of 1921 the same food chemist analyzed 352 samples. In the same fashion the chemist employed in analyzing samples of milk was running below capacity.

"The chemist analyzing insecticides (calcium arsenate and the like) had up to June 1 made about 250 tests; as tests can be completed after the work is under way at the rate of twelve a day the failure to keep this employee busy can readily be seen. At the time of the visits the chemists analyzing fertilizers were busily employed, but the fertilizer season is almost over; in past years there seems to have been little effort to keep them engaged during the slack season of the year with the analysis of oils or with other work of a kind and amount to justify the retention of the large force. As compared with the laboratories of the state board of health, the state chemist has a force of almost equal size doing a smaller volume of less varied work with a salary scale very much higher (in some cases more than 100 per cent). Undoubtedly it would be possible to operate the laboratories more economically; the pressing need, however, is for a better co-ordination of the work in order that the chemists employed may be kept busy making analyses which are necessary rather than a large reduction in the force.

Little Use of Services.

"An appropriation of $3,000 is made for statistical work and a statistician is employed at $1,800 a year. Though the salary is low, a competent man has been secured. Unfortunately, however, the various divisions of the department appear to have little desire for and to make little use of his services; aside from the gathering of certain statistics desired by the commissioner, the statistician has few calls for data, though, as is indicated in the preceding paragraphs, several of the divisions, and particularly the bureau of markets, need to base their activities upon the very best information obtainable. Unless greater use is made of statistical information, however, no good reason can be found for continuing this appropriation. It might be feasible to transfer the statistician to the state library, where the need for reliable data is felt, and where there is some means of making use of the information after it is gathered.

"The shipping room and fertilizer sales registration represents excessive overmanning in a very small unit. The salaries now being paid four employees amount to almost $7,000 a year. This unit should be entirely eliminated and the work handled in connection with the fertilizer inspection work (all necessary expenses for shipping and registration are included in the estimates for the fertilizer work above). If a separate unit is retained a shipping clerk at no more than $2,000 and one low-grade assistant paid no more than $1,200, make up more than a sufficient force.

"Though appropriations for the work of the state veterinarian and the state entomologist are made under the heading 'department of agriculture,' these two units are to some extent theoretically independent; in each case, however, the commissioner of agriculture in fact has fairly close direction of the work, and therefore an appraisal of the activities of these units is included in the report.

Praise for Veterinarian.

"The work of the state veterinarian, it is pointed out, is highly unpopular, primarily because of the tick eradication work carried on. This work, however, appears to have been done very successfully and economically because of the good organization and the effective central supervision; even here, however, the investigators were unable to find that a budget showing costs had been made out and approved. On the present scale of operations this unit, like others, would exhaust its appropriation before the end of the year.

"Nevertheless, the investigators recommend that $10,000 additional for 1922 and the same sum for 1923 be made available, provided the state veterinarian submits a budget showing in detail how he will spend the money to complete the tick eradication work in the state by the end of 1923. The control of live stock epidemics appears to be effective though the amount of money available for this purpose is very small as compared with other states or with the needs in Georgia. The state inspection of meats is carried on entirely through one inspector who cannot cover the whole state satisfactorily. The milk and dairy inspection is likewise carried on by one inspector; this part of the work appears to belong properly to the state board of health and it is recommended that the transfer be made in the interests of better organization.

"The activities of the state entomologist comprise police work, research work, and extension work. Of these three forms of activity the police work is most satisfactorily done, though the inspecting staff is too small to cover the state and the laws are deficient in several respects. The research work is much less satisfactorily handled; in fact, it is impossible except at enormous cost to build up an organization independent of an educational institution to do any except simple research work. The extension work likewise cannot be carried on satisfactorily without a large field staff, which at present is not available.

Activities Successful.

"In view of the difficulties inherent in the attempt to build up an independent unit to carry on police work and extension work covering the whole state, in addition to research work, the activities of the state entomologist may be said to be as successful as could reasonably be expected. The problems, however, have by no means been solved and some very important questions of policy are involved in determining how the service shall be bettered and extended. One solution—the expensive course—is to appropriate more and more money to do this work through the state entomologist. Another solution—and a much less expensive one—is to co-ordinate the work of the state entomologist with that of the college of agriculture and perhaps to put the two under the same administrative direction. Through the county agents the college of agriculture already has a large field staff covering most of the counties in the state, interested in agricultural problems of all kinds and to some extent already used by the state entomologist; it would seem folly to duplicate this force by building up another similar staff. Research work needs the stimulation and support that can be supplied most effectively and most cheaply through a high-grade educational institution. There has been no opportunity to study the work of the college of agriculture and therefore no recommendations as to the form of co-ordinating its work with that of the state entomologist can be made. Before additional funds are voted for the state entomologist, however, a definite budget should be worked out and submitted for approval and some plan of co-ordination with the college of agriculture authorized and required by the legislature.

"The opportunities for improving the administration of the department of agriculture and closely related activities through better planning, through better control of finances, through better laws, and through better administration are almost without limit. Services given the farmers and other citizens of the state could be improved markedly and at the same time the cost of operation reduced between $100,000 and $200,000.

"If any assurance can be given, however, that adequate services will be rendered as compared with costs, the state is justified in appropriating the sums of money now provided, or even larger amounts, since the farmers are in distress and the improvement of their condition will benefit the whole population of the state. The fallacy of continuing appropriations on the present scale simply because the results to individuals are worth the expenditures should not be allowed to prevail; the farmers and the general assemly are justified in requiring that the largest possible returns should be secured from every dollar spent and that all in need of help, instead of a few, should receive the assistance the state offers.

Fiscal and Auditing System.

"That the state of Georgia spends hundreds of thousands of dollars unnecessarily each year because of lack of planning by department and institution heads, because of poor appropriating machinery, and because of an inadequate system of auditing collections and expenditures, is the conclusion of the investigators as expressed to Governor Hardwick in their report made following a study of the state's auditing and fiscal system.

"The present system, it is pointed out, has been continued almost without change from the days when appropriations were small and when the appropriating authorities were personally acquainted with almost all state officers and had first-hand knowledge of all state activities. As the state government has grown in size and complexity, and as the amounts of money collected and spent ever year have increased by leaps and bounds, the old system which was sufficient in a simpler day has not been changed and extended to meet the new conditions.

"The state's expert financial officers are concerned largely with operations in the offices of the comptroller general, the treasurer, and the governor, whereas most of the state's complex financial problems are now found in the offices of the large expending and collecting agencies, such as the state sanitarium, the highway department, the office of the secretary of state, and the department of agriculture.

"The only effective remedy, the investigators assert, is to extend the present system in such a manner that the responsible central officers will again be able to exercise a controlling influence upon the collecting and spending of money, to change the appropriating machinery so as to force careful planning on the part of department and institution heads, and draw up the appropriation act in such form that no expenditures can be made unless authorized by this act and that the auditing staff proposed will be able to enforce the intent of the general assembly.

Has Saved Thousands.

"The work done by the comptroller general and the recent additional auditing done through the governor's office has been effective as far as it goes and has saved the state thousands of dollars; to prevent many forms of waste and extravagance, however, a larger central auditing staff is necessary and the experts recommend the establishment of an auditing office with a state auditor and accountant at its head. The expenses of such an office they estimate at a maximum of $45,000 for the remainder of 1922 and all of 1923, and the savings that such an office would effect in this period at $400,000 to $500,000, depending upon the provisions of the law establishing the office, the promptness with which the work is begun, and the thoroughness with which it is done. As an offset to the expenses, they point out that perhaps $15,000 a year is now paid for the annual auditing of a few institutions and departments and that with a state auditor and accountant at work these payments would not be necessary.

"The first large loss to the state under the present system results from the failure of the departments and institutions to plan their work. In the reports on several agencies examples are given of large expenditures made without any definite plans on the part of the responsible officers. To remedy this condition it is recommended that one of the duties of the state auditor and accountant be to secure both plans and estimates of costs, those plans and estimates to be reviewed by the governor and then submitted to the general assembly with his comments.

"The largest single source of loss, according to the investigators, results from the failure to audit expenditures before payments are made. The futility of audits made at the end of the year or at irregular times when there is no system of current control is repeatedly pointed out; at such a late date it is impossible to take any effective action with regard to such matters as irregular attendance of employees, excessive salaries, high prices paid for supplies and equipment, or expenditures for goods or services not really needed.

"The only way to prevent these kinds of losses is to hold up payment until the expending officers can show that the services or goods are needed, that authority for the purchase has been granted, that money for the payment has been appropriated, that the goods or services have been received, and that the prices it is proposed to pay are reasonable.

Auditing Is Loose.

"The auditing of collections, the experts say, is even looser than the auditing of expenditures. The treasurer is practically compelled to accept without question whatever money is turned over to him by many of the collecting agencies and has no means whatsoever of knowing whether all of the money due the state has been collected, whether all of the amount collected has been turned into the state treasury, or whether proper measures have been taken to protect the state's interest. It is known that in many cases the methods used by the collecting agencies are lax and some of them admit that moneys which ought to be paid to the state is never collected. Few state agencies receive any interest on the large deposits they hold in the banks. In some cases departments and institutions collect and expend considerable sums without taking the trouble to report the fact to the state's central financial officers; this action on their part is sometimes authorized by law and is sometimes taken without express legal sanction. The treasurer and comptroller are largely helpless in the matter and only in exceptional cases can the governor take effective action.

"The practice of making continuing statutory appropriations year after year without biennial review by the general assembly is declared to be a pernicious one which encourages administrative officers not to plan their work and which leads to extravagance and loss. Most of the appropriations made in this manner, according to the experts, are not so important or for such worthy causes that they should take precedence over all others and the review of every proposal calling for the expenditure of any state money is strongly urged. Such a review, annually or biennially, coupled with the turning into the state treasury of every dollar collected by any state agency or received from outside sources (such as the federal government) is declared to be a prerequisite to any serious attempt to effect economies.

"The powers and duties proposed for the state auditor and accountant would make this officer one of the most important in the state government. Subject to the approval of the governor, he would devise and install in the various departments and institutions such forms and procedure as might be necessary to safeguard the collection and handling of money and take all proper steps to insure the proper use and protection of stores, equipment and other property. He would review currently all the financial transactions of departments and institutions and, if he found them in accordance with the law and his own regulations, approve them for payment; without such approval it would be unlawful for any disbursing officer to pay any claim for goods or services. He would also assist the governor and the general assembly as required in securing estimates and plans from state agencies, in reviewing such estimates and plans, and in gathering data as to operating, efficiency and costs. He would report to the governor and the general assembly such facts and conditions as he might consider significant and particularly all irregularities and excessive costs which ought to be prevented. The creation of an audit committee of the general assembly to review the report of the state auditor and accountant and to direct special investigations and audits is urged.

"All the other economy work whose need is shown by the study of various state agencies is said by the experts to hinge largely upon the creation of some effective auditing agency to safeguard the collection of money and currently audit expenditures before payment; without it neither the general assembly nor the governor has any affective means of stopping currently losses known to be occurring. The work of this kind which has been done on a small scale in the governor's office is said to prove beyond the possibility of a doubt that the need for such work exists and that the savings which will result if the work is extended are large.

State Board of Health.

"With a limited appropriation the state board of health is doing a great deal of work. For 1922, $91,431 is provided for the public health work proper from state funds and in addition $50,000 for the support and maintenance of the state sanatorium for tuberculosis and $25,000 for the operation of the school for mental defectives, which, except in the broadest sense, is not regarded as a part of the public health work.

"Several factors contribute to the success achieved. Operations are carefully planned, a detailed budget is worked out, and the results obtained are compared with costs. The staff is well organized and an unusually competent personnel has been secured. The directors of the various divisions, while allowed to exercise considerable latitude and initiative, are at the same time closely supervised.

"The secretary, who is the chief executive officer of the board, is given a practically free rein in all administrative matters, the board confining its activities largely to the working out of policies, a plan making for administrative efficiency. The secretary and his principal assistants perceive clearly the field within which public health work should be carried on and are careful not to involve the state in expensive undertakings involving the treatment of patients where such work should be done by private practitioners.

"The almost invariable plan, moreover, with a few exceptions noted below, is to reach large groups rather than individuals, to work through county health units and local organizations, and in a word to organize communities to look after their own health activities. Without such a clear realization of the aims and methods of public health work and without careful planning, the results being attained would be impossible with the meager funds available.

County Health Units.

"All developments indicate that public health work in Georgia can be most effectively and most economically done through the development of county health units under the Ellis law. The division of county health work is specifically charged with the duty of encouraging the adoption by counties of the Ellis plan and with the giving of advice and assistance to local health officers where the plan is in effect. With the small funds available for this work, the members of the staff assigned find their time and energy almost completely taken up in assisting the health officers in the sixteen counties which have adopted the Ellis plan. More money must be alloted for this work before further materia advances can be made. As soon as the state's finances permit the appropriation of additional funds for public health work, the amount allotted the division of county health work should be increased.

"The next most promising field for the extension of health activities is in the division of sanitary engineering and water analysis. Through this division practically all the people in cities and towns are being benefitted directly by water analysis, while large sections of the rural population are affected by the work in connection with sanitary privies, septic tanks, the inspection of water bottling plants, drainage work to eliminte malaria, and other work of a miscellaneou character.

"None of the various activities of the division have been developed as fully as is desirable, but the greatest need is undoubtedly for the extension of the malaria control work. Enough work of this kind has been done to demonstrate that malaria can be controlled and even eliminated and as a consequence the agricultural and industrial developments of large section of the state made possible. Costs have been worked out with great care and at any given time the division can readily tell just what results can be secured with any sum of money appropriated for malaria control work. In this connection it should be pointed out that the state bears only part of the expense of engineering operations; the local community must provide for its proportio and enter into a binding agreement to mantain the works after they are completed.

Child Hygiene Work.

"The division of child hygiene is carrying on effective school inspection work in the rural districts in cooperat on with the state board of education and is also rapidly expanding the scope of its activities because of the federal funds recently made available; the Shepherd-Towner act provides for a limited acceptance by the governor with permanent acceptance dependent on the action of the general assembly at the coming session.

"Owing to the fact that material and infant hygiene work is a new field, not only in Georgia but elsewhere, and also to the opposition of many physicians and others to this type of state activity, the work for the next year has been planned with unusual care. Every precaution has been taken to forestall unfavorable criticism. The line is carefully drawn between educational, inspection and preventive work, on the one hand, and the actual treatment of the individual—the legitimate field of the practitioner—on the oth . Despite the additional funds available full advantage continues to be taken of local organizations, and in fact state aid to any community is made almost dependent upon the community's helping itself. The mistake is not made of confining the maternal and infant hygiene work to the cities in which health work is already well organized and which are least in need of assistance; so far the work done and planned is almost entirely confined to rural districts.

"The work is also planned to benefit large groups rather than individuals. Finally, this work is regarded as involving fundamental medical questions and not as a nursing problem pure and simple. It seems entirely probable that the maternal and infant hygiene work in Georgia will be so developed if the present plans are carried out as to become a model for other states.

Social Disease Control.

"The work of the division of venereal disease control has been disorganized to some extent through the reduction of the state appropriation. The organization as built up depends for its effectiveness upon the operation of clinics supported by counties and municipalities in seven of the larger cities, the furnishing free by the state of medicines required in treating veneral diseases, the making of free Wasserman tests by the state, and the free distribution of medicines and the free treatment of charity patients by a selected physician in each of 130 county units. In other words, the state's part amounts practically to the supervision of the work and the furnishing of medicines; with a reduced appropriation the state could not keep up it end were it not that the federal government has provided additional funds.

"The venereal disease control work will be in a precarious condition until there is assurance that the state will provide enough funds for supervision, for tests, and for medicine. The need for the work need not be stressed; it may be pointed out, however, that results are already beginning to show in the state sanitarium, where the number of persons insane because of syphilis was in 1921 reduced 4 1-2 per cent (this, of course, is only one of the manifestations that the work is economically worth while, viewed only from the dollars and cents aspect).

"The division of vital statistics has so developed its work that Georgia is now considered part of the registration area as far as deaths are concerned, and at very small expense can also be admitted to the honor class because of the efficiency of the birth registration work. Considerable gathering and compilation of data is also done for use in the current control of various diseases. As yet the morbidity reports are so incomplete as to have comparatively little value and an epidomiologist is needed to take charge of this phase of the work. As is customary the division of vital statistics does not fare well in the allotment of funds, and as a result its work is hampered.

Laboratories Division.

"The division of laboratories is handling a large volume of work at very moderate expense; some of the salaries in fact appear to be inadequate in view of the character of the work and the qualifications of those doing it. The staff is well organized and well supervised.

"The establishment of the state sanatorium for tuberculosis appears to be the one mistake in policy in connection with the public health work. More than one-third of all the money appropriated by the state for public health activities is expended in the operation of this one institution which has a capacity of only about 100 patients and which, in the course of a year, gives treatment to less than 300 individuals.

"Practically all the serious mistakes which may occur in public health work and which are carefully avoided in the other public health activities in Georgia are illustrated in this institution. Individuals are not only treated but are also maintained at the state's expense; communities are not organized to help themselves but on the contrary a few persons—a very small percentage of the total afflicted—are helped; little progress is being made in attacking the tuberculosis problem in the state as is proved by

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.



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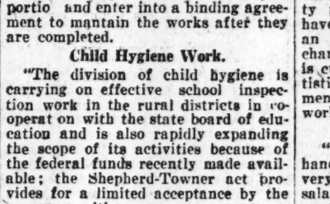
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HOUSE VOTES FUND FOR SHOALS WORK

Washington, June 24.—An appropriation of $7,500,000 for new construction work on the Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was authorized today by the house and sent to the senate concurrence. Under a limitation fixed by the house, however, none of the money can be expended prio. to October 1 next.

As authorized originally by the senate when it attached a provision to the army bill providing for renewal of work on the dam, the $7,500,000 was made available for that use, as soon as the bill was signed by the president. The house republican leaders endeavored to obtain straightout acceptance of the appropiation as approved by the senate but were defeated by a combination of democrats and farm bloc republicans.

Final action was taken after Representative Huddleston, democrat, Alabama, had offered an amendment preventing any expenditure on the dam before January 1, 1923, and not then if the Ford proposal of purchase and lease of the Muscle Shoals properties should have been accepted by congress. His motion was lost, 119 to 132. The vote on the substitute offered by Representative James, republican, Michigan, fixing the effective date as October 1, was adopted, 145 to 105.

Two hours of debate on the appropriation preceded the final voting. During that time, Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the republican leader, and other majority spokesmen, urged that the dam be completed without delay and criticised the democrats for favoring postponement of work until October and January.

Democratic spokesmen, supported by republicans who favored the Ford offer, pointed out in reply that they wanted action by congress on Henry Ford's offer and did not propose to have that postponed. By October, they said, the house would have had an opportunity to vote on it and if work was begun on the dam meanwhile serious complications, beyond the power of congress to adjust before final adjournment of this session, probably would result in the indefinite suspension of action on the Detroit manufacturer's offer.

Representative Garrett, Tennessee, the democratic leader, appealed to Mr. Mondell and later to Representative Madden, Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, to bring in the bill favorably reported by the military committee providing for the conditional acceptance of the Ford bid. In each instance he was informed it was impossible to comply with his request because of the legislative situation in the house and that if the James or Huddleston amendments carried the democrats would have to shoulder responsibility for delaying construction work on the dam.

BRAND M'NIECE CHARGES FALSE

Continued from first page.

with him and his wife temporarily, was emphatic in his defense of the young woman from the attacks that have been made on her good name. He characterized the statement that she had been registered at the Hotel Dinkler with Mr. Maxwell as "viciously untrue." Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell were equally emphatic in denial of the charges.

Mrs. McNiece made the following statement to The Constitution:

"The afternoon and night of May 19 I spent at Piedmont sanitarium in Atlanta with my sister-in-law, Miss Estelle McNiece, chief operating nurse of that institution, with her roommate and with other friends. This fact is known by various officials of the institution and will be affirmed by them at the proper time.

Mr. Maxwell made the following statement:

Astonished at Report.

"I read with utter astonishment the affidavit of J. W. Slade, introduced in court in the case of Major Lee H. Court's application for a new trial, in this Mr. Slade asserts that he and four other men saw me in the company of Mrs. Celeste McNiece in Macon at the Dinkler hotel on the night of May 19. The lady they saw with me was my wife. Our two small daughters, Sarah and Louise, were also with us. We did spend the night at the Dinkler hotel and of course, registered as C. P. Maxwell and wife, from Atlanta, our home.

"The affidavit of J. W. Slade, and the statements of the four other gentlemen to whom he refers, are absolutely false. To substantiate my statement Mrs. Maxwell will, if necessary, makes affidavit to the effect that she was with me at the Dinkler hotel on the night of May 19, the night these gentlemen claim to have seen me with Mrs. McNiece.

"I did not know Mrs. McNiece but when I saw the published article I telephoned Mr. Hentz, Mrs. McNiece's uncle, and offered my assistance in clearing up this matter. I had them call by my office Saturday afternoon when I met Mrs. McNiece and Mr. Hentz for the first time."

Governor Urges People to Feast On Watermelon

Declares "Watermelon Week" to Save Surplus Georgia Crop.

Recently the people of this community have been called upon to set aside and observe thrift week, own-your-home week, safety-first week and many other "weeks" too numerous to remember, but it remained for the great state of Georgia to inaugurate watermelon week, heretofore observed unofficially by the justly famous descendents of Ham from the time the first melon ripened until Jack Frost vented his wrath on the remaining crop in the fields.

Lovers of this juicy fruit are called upon by Governor Hardwick in a proclamation issued Saturday to observe the week beginning July 3 as "watermelon week," that the great crop of watermelons raised by farmers throughout the state may find a ready market and the food value of the fruit be absorbed by the multitudes.

The year has produced a larger crop of watermelons than any in the history of the state, according to reports from all sections. Thousands of acres have been assigned by farm to the exclusive cultivation of watermelons as a diversification of their crops. Hence the harvest this year has shown a great increase over preceding years.

Watermelons, unlike other truck raised on the Georgia farms, cannot be stored in cold storage for any great length of time and retain their natural savor. It is necessary that they be eaten within a short time after being taken from the field. Consequently unless the people of Georgia co-operate with the farmer in relieving him of his crop of watermelons, it is pointed out that they will lose thousands of dollars and the surplus crop will have been wasted.

Governor Hardwick's proclamation on "Watermelon Week" follows:

"Whereas, the year 1922 witnessed an unprecedented increase in the cultivation of the watermelon crop in the state of Georgia, and this is indeed a happy augury, for it indicates that the farmers of this great state are making a brave and determined effort to recoup the losses they have suffered during the past few years, as a result of conditions absolutely beyond their control.

"The world despises the man who retreats before adversity, but its heart goes out to him who stands his ground and fights. This the Georgia farmer has gloriously done. But it is one thing to produce a large crop, and another thing to dispose of it, and a heavy consumption of this fruit throughout the country this summer will furnish encouragement and assistance to our large number of citizens who are engaged in cultivating this product.

"Therefore, I, Thomas W. Hardwick, governor of the state of Georgia, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, and designate the week of July 3, 1922, as 'Watermelon Week,' and urge the co-operation of governors of other states and fellow Americans in disposing of this great crop.

"Done at the capitol in the city of Atlanta, this the 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and in the independence of our United States the one hundred and forty-sixth.

"THOMAS W. HARDWICK,
"Governor."

Employment of Girls Shows Improvement, "Y. W." Worker Says

Marked improvement in the local employment situation as affects girls and women is noted by Miss Elleigh Pate Tucker, employment secretary of the Young Women's Christian association, writing in the "Blue Triangle," official publication of the "Y. W."

"Girls are seeking other fields of employment other than office work," says Miss Tucker. Within the past month she has had requests from a large number, particularly girls from the rural districts, who wish to be placed in touch with produce dealers in Atlanta, where they will find a market for selling poultry, also from girls who wish to make and sell home-made candy, to conduct tea rooms, to take orders for making children's clothing and to obtain various executive positions.

"The field of opportunity for girls and women is large and broadening and is not confined to office work," declares Miss Tucker.

Revival to Close.

Thomasville, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The revival services at the First Baptist church will close Sunday night. These services have been in charge of the Rev. W. M. Anderson, formerly of the Quitman church, assisted by his singer, Mr. Rowland, and Dr. Harris, pastor of the church. There have been numerous additions.

HUNDREDS TO ATTEND NEW THOUGHT SESSIONS

Requests for reservations from all parts of the United States and several foreign countries are coming in daily to Atlanta hotels, for the ninth annual congress International New Thought Alliance, which will be in session at the City Auditorium July 16-23. At Senoi last year, 2,500 attended each session.

Information from headquarters at Washington, D. C., estimates an attendance of over 1,000 registered delegates and as many more visitors. Special railroad rates have been secured from all parts of the country. Delegates pay full fare coming to Atlanta and return for half fare on the certificate plan. This is the first time Atlanta has ever had reduced rates to the city in July.

The foreign countries to be represented so far reported are Great Britain, Holland, China, Australia, Brazil, Russia and British Columbia. Every delegate pays his or her own expenses and gives services free. The purpose of the congress is to teach health, the fundamental principle being right thinking and right living. At the Denver congress there were over 100 cases of healing, including two cases of total blindness, two of deafness, and three of paralysis.

There will be at least 150 distinguished lecturers, authors, teachers and healers in attendance. Following is a partial list of speakers who have accepted places on the program, with the subjects selected: Dr. Albert C. Grier, Spokane Wash., "A New Heaven and a New Earth;" Mrs. Elizabeth Towne, Holyoke, Mass., "The Prospero Mind;" Rev. Henry Victor Morgan, Tacoma, Wash., "The Lost Chord of the Christ;" Mr. S. A. Weltmer, Nevada, Mo., "Telepathy as a Factor in the Adjustment of the World's Thought;" Robert Bryan Harrison, "Broadcasting Stations" (the world's thought); Eugene Del Mar, New York city, "Concentration and Non-Attachment;" Eleanor G. Graham, New Orleans, "The Divine Adventure;" Edith A. Martin, Boston, Mass., "Tithing Metaphysically Considered;" Rev. Charles Edgar Prather, Denver Col., "The Science of Truth;" Rebecca D. Allen, Louisville, Ky., "The Message in the Air;" Rev. George C Golden, Bisbee, Ariz., "Man Risen;" Ada Rainey Washington, D. C., "The Finished Work of Jesus Christ;" Ida B Elliott, Oakland, Cal., "The Power of Gideons' Band;" Florence M. Johnson Los Angeles, "The Pinnacle of Spiritual Consciousness;" Viva M. January, Washington, D. C., "From Anxiety to Laughter;" Katherine H. Carter, Syracuse, N. Y., "Powers That Be;" Rev. F. F Farrington, Oakland, Cal., "You" Charles Schlag, St. Louis Mo., "Jesus Christ, Man's Only Hope;" J. A. F. Groth, Milwaukee, Wis. "Hope," Julia M. Cooke, New York city, "Our Royal Birthright;" Ella M. Cheshire, Memphis, Tenn., "The Body;" Dr. Amelia Randall, Minneapolis, Minn., "New Thought and Every Day Religion;" Mary Robbins Mead Watkins, N. Y., "Why We Believe in New Thought;" Mary E. Robinson, Buffalo, N. Y., "Ye Shall Be Free Indeed;" Annie M. Warfall, Los Angeles, Cal., "Catching the Signal;" Annie Huntress, Boston, Mass., "Cultivating Prosperity in Business;" Helen Crane, Columbus, Ohio, "Truth and World Progress."

GREAT EXPOSITION MEETING CALLED

Continued from First Page.

to hold a great exposition in Georgia in 1926 was given its first impetus by the publication of correspondence passing between Secretary McLendon and Mayor Murray Stewart, of Savannah. Since that time Secretary McLendon has visited Savannah, where he held a conference with leading citizens of that place and it was decided to hold the first conference in Atlanta July 7.

The exposition is designed to celebrate the first centennial of the inauguration of ocean steamship transportation and it was announced Saturday that the plan will be expanded to celebrate the beginning of both land and ocean transportation. It was pointed out by Secretary McLendon that the first passenger train in America was run at Baltimore in 1828 and by having the exposition between the dates of 1919, 100 years after ocean steamship service began and 1828, or 100 years after rail transportation by land was in augurated, the exposition will take on a dual character.

"No events in the world's history have had more far-reaching effects on the human race or have provided more benefit for the peoples of the earth than the conquest of land and water by steam," Secretary McLendon said. "The conquest of the water began in Savannah and Georgia has pre-empted the claim to celebrate that event. The city of Baltimore and the state of Maryland will be asked to join Georgia by celebrating the inauguration of railway traffic, which was inaugurated for the first time on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Baltimore in 1828."

Three Units Planned.

The Georgia plan is to have an exposition consisting of three units. The land transportation celebration is to be celebrated by a great exposition at Atlanta largely industrial in character. The ocean navigation will be celebrated with a great maritime exposition at Savannah containing also many industrial and agricultural phases. The third unit is to be celebrated throughout the entire state of Georgia with each town providing its own particular exhibition and with each city building at least one permanent building, which is to be used for public purposes after the exposition is over.

The Savannah Board of Trade will extend the invitations. The chambers of commerce of the state, the railroads; the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, Civitan, University and city clubs of the state; the woman's clubs, manufacturers associations, advertising clubs, bankers associations and other organizations will be invited to send representatives. In order to reach farmers who are not served by boards of trade, invitations will be sent direct to the most prominent farmers in the state.

Savannah will be expected to perfect the organization which will handle the exposition in that city and Atlanta will be asked to form the organization to handle the world's fair in this city. The rest of the state will be divided into sections with committees handling the organization plans in those sections.

Best Brains Wanted.

"We want to obtain the best brains in Georgia to handle this exposition and we want to provide a show for the world which has never before been exhibited," Secretary McLendon said.

"Georgia is one state in the union that can do this. It is a gigantic task. It is a challenge to our people. But when we once achieve this purpose and succeed in drawing the eyes of the world to Georgia we will be able to mount that hill which we have been steadily climbing and will thereafter be able to move forward more rapidly over level ground.

"It is going to take just something like this to put Georgia up where she belongs and the people of this state can succeed if they will get in behind one great forward movement and work together as one man. This is a movement against which not one word can be said. It is a movement which will mean more for the farmer than anything that has been conceived. It will mean more for industry and commerce and for farm lands and city real estate development than anything that can be suggested. It is bound to make our people better people through education and in uniting the people in one great common fight for the good of the state and will have the most wholesome and most salutary effect on our commonwealth than anything that has ever been done in this state."

A Great Opportunity.

Secretary McLendon said no such opportunity now confronting this state will come again in a hundred years.

"This is the big chance of this generation to do something big for the state and for the people of the south," he said. "The facts and figures about Georgia are amazing. But people in other countries and other states do not take time to study facts and figures. They like to see with their own eyes and they enjoy themselves while they are looking. It is just this that the exposition will do.

"The exposition will place Georgia before the world in her true light and the people behind the exposition will see to it that the people who come here have a good time while they are here. With such epochmaking events to celebrate and with Georgia the acknowledged leader in one of them the exposition should be the most unique and most successful one of its kind ever held."

All details of the plans will be outlined at the conference by men who have been giving the question their attention for years. It is expected that every organization in the state will send representatives.

Miss Kempton Announces Legislative Candidacy



MISS BESSIE KEMPTON.

Miss Bessie Kempton, well-known Atlanta newspaper woman, announced her candidacy Saturday for Fulton county representative in the legislature. She is the only woman in the race, Mrs. B. M. Boykin having recently retired. Fulton county will nominate three legislators in the primary of September 13.

Councilman J. O. Wood, editor of The Searchlight, has announced himself a candidate. Representative Virlyn B. Moore said some time ago that he will not offer for re-election, and while the other two incumbents, Representatives Murphy Holloway and Ernest Bentley, have not definitely stated their intentions, close friends of both men say that will run again.

Miss Kempton declares that she is "running without any platform promises," but with some "very definite ideas in reference to new and remedial legislation needed by Fulton county and the state of Georgia."

She asserts that candidates for this office in the past have built up platforms for "vote-catching purposes," but that she intends to steer her race clear of a structure of this kind.

The statement of Miss Kempton follows:

"To the Voters of Fulton County:

I am a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county. Three places are to be filled at the democratic white primary, September 13, annd I am asking your support for one of these.

"In making my announcement for the legislature, I want to say, first of all, that I am running without any platform promises. I have some very definite ideas in reference to new and remedial legislation needed by Fulton county and the state of Georgia. However, I further know that the present legislature can solve many of these problems and it may create new ones. Issues that are alive and uppermost in public thought today are entirely likely to be among the things forgotten when the legislature of 1923 comes into being. Until I can know what these issues will be and exactly what problems will be presented, it would be pure folly for me to state what my present attitude is. Furthermore, I believe it would be nothing short of unqualified demagoguery, which I despise. I think that is a political truism.

"The reason for this has been that candidates have always been willing to accept any vote catching doctrines that time decays. I am not going to fall into this error.

"There are certain basic principles, however, that remain unchangeable. The first is that a representative is elected to represent the whole people. I will endeavor to do this without regard to the loftiness or the lowliness of the individual. The second is that no government can long exist when that government expends more money than can be raised by an equitable system of taxation.

"If I am elected I will remember these things. I believe that my close contact with governmental affairs in Fulton county and the state of Georgia qualifies me to act as your representative to your best interests. I hope you will join me in this belief.

"BESSIE KEMPTON."

CURTAIN TO RISE ON 1923 ASSEMBLY

Continued from First Page.

there will be no delays over the fight for the speakership and the appointment of committees. All committees are named, and Speaker Cecil Neill, of Muscogee, will wield the gavel in the house, while Senator Herbert Clay, of Cobb, will preside as president of the senate. Major D. F. McClatchey, secretary of the senate, will fill his old position again, while Bismark Moore, clerk of the house, will be on hand with his staff of assistants.

Governor Hardwick announced Saturday that his message is ready for submission to the assembly but he did not discuss any of its contents. The message is a lengthy document and it is understood from numerous speeches he has made that the governor will make recommendations relative to the creation of a state auditing department, adoption of a state income tax, abolition of several state departments and creation of a budget system.

Audit System.

In nearly all his speeches during the year the governor has stated that he would recommend establishment of an audit system which would enable the state to keep an accurate check on all expenditures. He recently received a report of a survey of the state departments made by a Chicago firm of efficiency engineers, and it is understood that the governor will call attention of the legislature to these recommendations. The efficiency engineers made a strong recommendation that a state auditing department be created, stating that huge sums can be saved by its operation within the next 18 months.

During the summer Judge G. H. Howard resigned as special counsel for the state highway department, and the governor did not appoint his successor, declaring that he believed the office should be abolished. It is understood that he will recommend abolition of the office in his message and it is also learned from the governor's conversations during the year that he will recommend the abolition of the state department of archives and history.

Last year Governor Hardwick made sweeping recommendations that many boards of trustees and commissions be abolished but the legislature did not act on these recommendations. It is expected that the governor will repeat them in his message this year.

Retrenchment Note.

It is also expected that the governor will repeat his recommendation that economy and retrenchment be practised by the state for the next two years at least and also that he will adhere to his policy of urging that no appropriations be made until the money to pay them has been obtained.

There is a certainty that one group of members of the legislature will form a close coalition to fight for a general free school book law which will go much further than the present law and which will provide that every school pupil in the state be supplied with free text books. It is understood that this group also favors radical departuer in the text book legislation and will go so far as to work for passage of a bill providing that the state print some of its own text books.

Beyond general discussion of proposed drastic action by the legislature, little has been stated as to definite plans of leaders. Many of the leaders have been conferring of late concerning courses they will follow, but all have refrained from public utterances on the subject. Some people profess to know all that the body will attempt and what it will not attempt but they furnish nothing to back their statement other than conjectural material.

One of the interesting matters to come up in the session will be submission of the report of special tax committee appointed last year to investigate the taxing situation and prepare a report for the legislature at its approaching session. It is understood that this committee is ready to report. George Carswell, of Wilkinson, is chairman of the committee and the other members are as follows: Senators Nix, of the fifty-first district; Johns, twenty-seventh; Snow, seventh; Jones, thirty-seventh; Walker, eighteenth; and Representatives Culpepper, of Fayette county; Lankford of Toomba; Parks of Terrell; Dudley of Clarke; Brantley, of Pierce; Thompson, of Coweta, Munday, of Polk; Hunter, of Chatham, and Bowen of Tift.

Prison Report

Reports were current among early arrivals that the legislators will watch with interest the report of five superior court judges of their findings in connection with their recent probe of conditions at the state prison farm. At the session last year there was a well-defined movement toward a legislative investigation of conditions at the farm, purchase of supplies and other conditions at Milledgeville, but no definite action was taken. In view of recent charges of cruelty and mismanagement and in view of the investigation order by Governor Hardwick, at the request of the prison commission, the legislture this year may decide to investigate conditions for itself, according to statements of of some of the members.

The usual minor policies which some members hope to establish for the state through passage of bills are noted as the assembly prepares to meet. Among these may be mentioned the movement to pass new forestry laws, move to provide a state port, and extension of the welfare board's work to include prison inspection. A brand new move of this character this year will be that to have the state purchase the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad. Another interesting minor movement noticed on the eve of the session is the renewal of the fight for moving picture exhibition control by the state. It is said that several leaders are ready to work for passage of laws which will not be as drastic as censorship laws but which will enable the state to officially supervise the character of some of the motion pictures exhibited.

Another minor movement always discussed at the beginning relates to a tax on soft drinks. This year the talk centers around taxation of imitation beers and malt beverages. It was stated by one legislative leader Saturday that one of the big manufacturing companies handling these products had offered voluntarily to pay a tax of two cents a bottle on its product in Alabama, if given permission to sell the beer in that state, which now prohibits such sale. The legislator said if the company was willing to pay such a tax voluntarily in that state it surely should be required to pay a small tax of a similar nature in Georgia.

Many other lesser movements are being discussed but will not materialize until the general assembly is organized and will be ready for work.

FORMER ATLANTAN PASSES AT DALLAS

Ed M. Hafer, long years a citizen of Atlanta, died at Dallas, Texas, Friday of heart failure. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Ida Calvin, eldest daughter of Hon. Martin V. Calvin, and by two sisters in Augusta. Mr. Hafer was prominent in Masonic circles while in Atlanta, having attained the thirty-third degree in the order. The body will be brought to Marietta for burial at a later date.

Hibernia Company Opens Local Office; J. W. Speas in Charg

R. S. Hecht, president of the Hibernia Securities company, Inc., New Orleans, announces the opening of an office at 426 Candler buildin in charge of J. W. Speas, formerly assistant manager of the Atlanta offi of the National City company New York.

The Hibernia Securities company the investment department of the Hibernia Bank and Trust company. T latter institution with a capital a surplus of $4,500,000 and resource of more than $46,000,000 rank among the strongest banking institutions in this section.

The Atlanta office, in order broaden the general scope of its market, will be connected with the dire private wire, of the company, th giving that office continuous and immediate access to the New York office of the company at 44 Pine stre and the main office in the Hibern building, New Orleans.

The new manager of the Atlanta office is an alumnus of the Universi of North Carolina, was associate professor of mathematics in the Georg School of Technology, and later w assistant trust officer of the Tru Company of Georgia in Atlanta. 1918 he became associated with t Atlanta office of the National Ci company of New York, and for t past two years has been assista manager. He has been active in t American Institute of Banking, a was at one time president of the A lanta chapter of that organizatio Mr. Speas is well-known throughou the territory, which will be under h supervision and has had wide exper ence in the field of investment ban ing.

MINER IS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN CHAI

Nashville, Tenn., June 24.—Jim M Elroy, a miner, was sentenced by th state supreme court today to die i the electric chair August 15, for th alleged murder of a bookkeeper in store in Roane county.

McElroy was a member of a rel gious sect known as Holy Roller and claimed he killed the bookkeepe by divine command.

EXCURSION
Tampa and St. Petersburg and return, $12.00, July 1 Southern Railway System
(Advertisement.)

white flannel trousers
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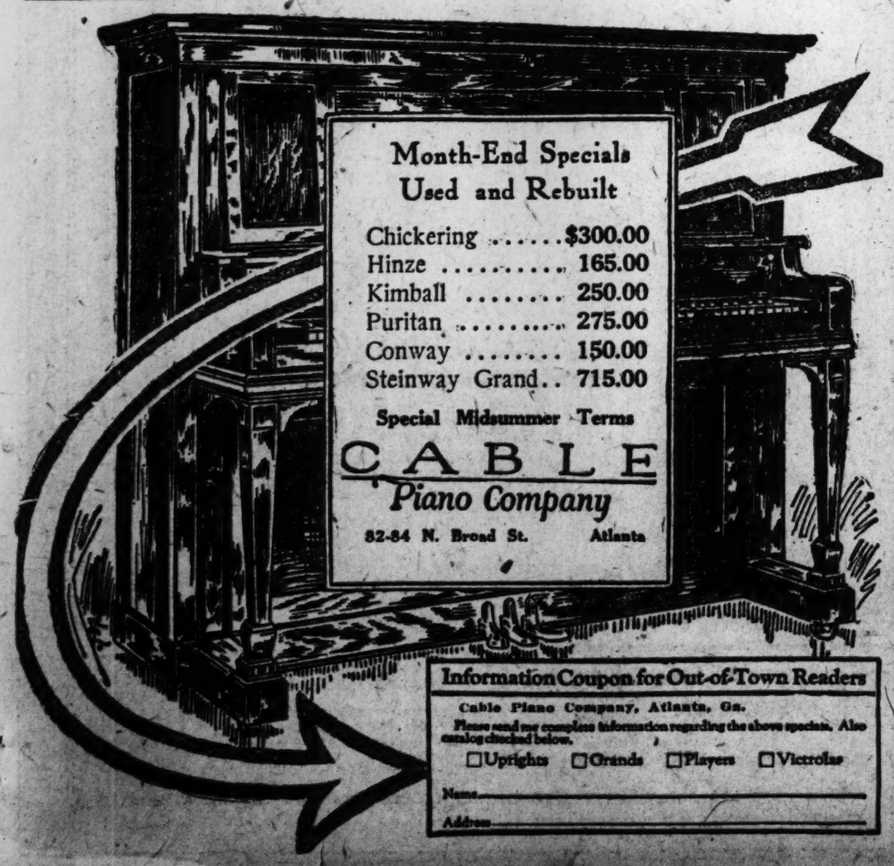
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SEEKING CLOTURE ON TARIFF DEBATE

Republicans and Democrats Charge Each Other With Filibustering to Delay Bill's Passage.

Washington, June 24.—As charges and counter-charges of a filibuster on the tariff bill were hurled back and forth across the senate chamber for three hours today, republican leaders put under way their movement to attempt to invoke the present cloture rule, operative under a two-thirds vote, to shut off debate on the measure.

A petition to put the rule into effect was circulated by Senator Curtis of Kansas, vice chairman of the republican senate organization and it had more than the necessary sixteen signers on the majority side.

Republican leaders would not say when they would present the petition to the vice president but it was not expected that this would be done for several days.

The controversy as to a filibuster which has broken out several times since the tariff bill was called up two months ago, was renewed today after Senator Townsend, republican, Michigan, in a prepared speech charged that the democrats were delaying the bill for political reasons. Senator Simmons of North Carolina, the democratic leader in the tariff fight entered a sharp denial and the discussion then became general with charges from the democratic side that the republicans were filibustering their own bill.

Support Charges.

To support these counter charges the democrats pointed to what they called the republican "side shows with a monkey and a clock" and to interruptions of democratic speakers on the tariff made by republican leaders. The matter of interruptions of speakers led to a colloquy between Senators Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, and Smoot, republican, Utah, from which the gallery spectators appeared to draw considerable amusement. As the colloquy progressed the crowd broke into open laughter.

The filibuster controversy wore out after three hours and the senate got down to the tariff bill approving rates of fifty per cent ad valorem on knitting, braiding, lace-making and insulating machinery and 35 per cent ad valorem on other textile machinery.

The senate approved a rate of 1 1-4c a pound on dynamite and other high explosives in sticks or other forms for blasting. This is now on the free list.

Some Reductions.

Reductions in original rates were recommended by the committee majority in several instances and approved by the senate. They included: Metallic magnesium and magnesium alloys from 50 cents to 40 cents a pound.

Bronze powder and aluminum powder manufactured in whole or part from 16 cents a pound to 12 cents a pound.

Bronze or Dutch metal or aluminum in leaf, from 8 cents per 100 leaves to 6 cents.

Without change the senate approved rates of one cent per pound on nickel oxide, 3 cents per pound on nickel and nickel alloy in pigs, ingots, etc., and 25 per cent ad valorem on nickel and nickel alloy in bars, rods, plates, etc.

Zinc Rates Raised.

Permanent rates on zinc were increased over the original recommendations but the proposed temporary rates to be effective for two years and higher than those approved were stricken out. The rates as fixed were 1 3-4 cents per pound on zinc in blocks pigs or slabs, 2 cents in sheets, 2 1-4 cents in sheets coated or plated with non-precious metals and 1 1-4 cents on zinc old and fit only to be re-manufactured.

The original rate of 45 per cent ad valorem on print rollers and blocks used in printing, stamping or cutting designs for wall or crepe paper, linoleum and oil cloth, was advanced to 60 per cent on recommendation of the committee. Under new paragraphs proposed by the committee the senate approved a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on polished cylinderical steel rolls and a duty of sixty per cent on pressed drills, metal cutters, dyes, etc., containing more than six per cent of tungsten or molybdenum. This completed the metal schedule.

SWEEPING CHANCES URGED AT CAPITOL

Continued from page 2

the fact that in 1921 less than 300 persons were treated in the sanatorium, while there were some 2,500 deaths from tuberculosis; and in general the operations of the institution, because of the large expense involved, tends to make more difficult an effective attack upon the tuberculosis problem.

"Undoubtedly much larger results could be secured if even one-third of the amount now expended in operating the institution were available for building up local county health units and in doing tubercular work through them. Sanatoriums are of course necessary in the effective treatment of tuberculosis and no implication that the state sanatorium is inefficietnly operated is intended; until the state spends a much larger amount on public health work, however, it can illafford to expend such a large portion of the total on one institution, reaching only a few individuals, when large groups are helped through other activities and when even the tubercular group as a whole would be more greatly benefited if the work took some form other than custody and treatment. Since the institution has been established and is operating, it is recommended that its operation be continued, but that it be not enlarged until the state spends at least four or five times as much money as at present in the various forms of public health work.

Mental Defectives.

"The operation of the School for Mental Defectives by the state board of health is an anomaly since such an institution has no direct connection with public health work. On the other hand it represents one form of attack upon the problem of mental hygiene and should be administered by the same agency which deals with insanity and other mental diseases. In this particular case the institution, though small, justifies the money expended upon it because the feebleminded, whether confined or left to run at large, will, in one form or another, be a charge upon the state and less expense is involved in keeping them in custody. Some mistakes appear to have been made in the admission of the few patients that can be treated, but these have been corrected.

"The capacity of the institution (about 50) is too small to permit the reception of all that should be confined; moreover, there would be gain in establishing, under the same supervision, a colony for the feeble-minded who are not capable of benefiting by training, but who cannot be permitted to run at large without danger to others. At slight expense the facilities could be extended to provide for 125 patients; this would involve almost no increase in the present staff, but would require additional money for the maintenance of the 75 new patients. Unless this additional money is provided the present staff should be reduced as it is organized to educate and care for a larger number of patients. If the problem of the feeble-minded is to be attacked effectively provision should be made for clinics to discover in schools and elsewhere individuals who are not normal mentally and to secure as far as possible the organization of special classes so that the individuals will not become a charge upon the state; in this as in many other cases preventive work is much cheaper than custodial or curative work.

"The work of inspecting foods, drugs, milk, and sanitary conditions, now done by the department of agriculture, is so clearly a matter of public health that it should be transferred to the state board of health. There is every reason to believe also that if this transfer were made such inspecting work would be done in most cases both more effectively and more cheaply. The meat inspection work involves both health and veterinary problems, as the latter predominate and the work is now reasonably well done under the state veterinarian no transfer in this case is recommended.

"The health laws now on the statute books in Georgia are a queer mixture of the old and the new schools of thought. The laws in regard to epidemics, for example, contain elaborate provisions with regard to diseases no longer known here, such as yellow fever and Asiatic cholera, but do not mention by name whooping cough, measles, hook-worm and malaria. The Ellis law, on the contrary, may fairly be ranked as one of the most advanced of its kind now in force. In the administration of its various activities the state board of health is constantly hampered by the form and content of some of the old laws; a thorough revision and the adoption of a modern sanitary code may fairly be considered one of the early necessities for effective public health work.

"No savings appear to be possible in connection with the activities of the state board of health without curtailing activities which ought to be carried on. In fact, the state would benefit, both directly and indirectly, both immediately and in the future, if more public health work were done. The operation of the state sanatorium for tuberculosis should not be allowed to absorb any larger sum than at present, while the administration of the school for mental defectives should be transferred to one agency responsible for all state activities in connection with mental hygiene. The state board of health should take over the work of food, drug and milk inspection. There is pressing need for the revision of health laws and the adoption of a modern sanitary code.

Housing of State Agencies.

"One of the important reports made to Governor Hardwick by the experts deals with the reallocation of office space in the capitol building. Owing to the fact that Griffenhagen and Associates, Ltd., have made intensive studies of the office space problems in South Carolina, Maryland and other states, as well as for other public bodies and for commercial concerns, Governor Hardwick directed them to go into the matter in Georgia. The experts report that if proper use is made of the quarters available in the capitol building and if the standards which have been worked out by commercial concerns and by public bodies where the matter has received attention are observed, there is plenty of space in the capitol building for all the agencies now housed there and in addition for the state board of health and the military department, which occupy quarters outside.

"In general, the plan proposed by the expetrs involves the housing of the elective officers of the state on the first flood of the capitol building, though a few rooms will be available for other agencies. The second floor, according to their plan, will be given up entirely to the supreme court, the court of appeals, the general assembly, and the state library. The third floor will be for the use of the remaining state agencies.

"According to the experts a fair rental value of office space in such a building as the state capitol is approximately $2 a square foot a year; they hold that such valuable office space should not be used for storing records seldom consulted or for storing desks, tables, book cases, files, and other furniture not in use, especially as there is plenty of suitable space in the basement for such material. They likewise take the stand that it is improper for such valuable space to be set aside for hearing rooms used only occasionally and propose that from six to ten rooms, some large and some small, be designated as hearing rooms to be used in common by the railroad commission, the prison board, the industrial commission and similar agencies, and also as committee rooms by the general assembly while it is in session. They also urge more use of the senate and house chambers for hearings, examinations and similar purposes when the legislature is not in session.

Space Poorly Allocated.

"The report points out that the space in the capitol building is now poorly allocated. Some agencies, it is said, have employees regularly working under conditions where there is almost no ventilation and where artificial light must be used throughout the day, even in clear weather, while others have records which are consulted hardly once a week or even once a month stored in well lighted and well ventilated rooms.

"There is also much inequality in the amount of space allowed. Examples are given of large rooms from 25 to 40 feet square occupied by two, three and four persons, while in other cases six or more persons work in one room 14 by 27 feet. One example is cited of two adjoining rooms, each 14 by 27 feet, one of which is occupied by two employees and the other by seven persons employed throughout the year and by fifteen persons during the rush season. The report of the experts sets forth in detail how the space may be assigned in such a manner that each of the state agencies will have a reasonable amount of space with proper working conditions.

"The outside quarters now occupied by the state board of health and the military department cost $3,000 a year, in addition to small sums for repairs. The only direct savings would result from moving these two agencies into the capitol building; the reallocation of space in accordance with established standards, however, would make unnecessary the erection of an additional state building to be used for office purposes. The experts state that the capitol building, though of the monumental rather than the skyscraper type, is very well laid out for office use, and in this respect is much superior to most buildings of this kind in other states.

Confederate Soldiers' Home.

"In many respects the Soldiers' home is well managed. In particular the ex-soldiers living in the institution are made reasonably comfortable, with the exceptions noted below, and their material wants are attended to fairly well. On the other hand some features of the management are capable of considerable improvement. The standards of sanitation are not high, as was evidenced when the institution was visited, by lack of screening in the main building, odors from toilets, and dirt and litter in many corners and out of the way places where its presence was not conspicuous. Failure to provide enclosed heated living rooms entails considerable discomfort during the winter, while there is an almost complete lack of useful occupation for the ex-soldiers.

"The cost of operating the institution—about $500 per person per year, including moneys appropriated by the state, services in kind, and donations of money—it is believed to be unduly high. Several factors contribute to this high per capita cost. One is the employment of 10 trusties from the prison farm who are given a dollar a week for spending money and furnished food, clothing and quarters costing at least $400 a year each in addition. Some of these trusties have only nominal duties; at the time the institution was visited one man's work consisted of the care of 150 to 200 chickens, another was looking after some 25 hogs, and a third was performing electrical work, which if done with reasonable expedition, ought not to require more than one hour of work a day on the average.

"The medical service was also reported to be unsatisfactory both because of the hight cost of a part-time physician whose work is supplemented by the service of a senior medical student living in the institution and because of the failure, in spite of the expense, to provide continuous medical attention. The nursing service is likewise considered unsatisfactory because of the absence of a trained nurse and because of failure to provide a 24-hour nursing service. No skilled maintenance man is employed, the nearest approach being a colored fireman, and as a result the maintenance costs are high.

Purchasing Economical.

"The purchasing for the institution is effectively and economically done by the superintendent as far as the drawing of the available funds in 12 equal monthly installment permits, but the meals are so planned that the food is more suitable for manual laborers engaged in hard work than for elderly persons leading a sedentary life. The cost of such food is also greater than that of food which would be suitable for the ex-soldiers in the institution.

"A number of recommendations are made which, according to the investigators, will, if carried out, result in better service to the ex-soldiers at reduced cost to the state. First of all it is urged that the number of trusties be reduced by one-half, that those retained be given duties which will keep them busy a reasonable number of hours each day, and that the payment to them of a dollar each per week in cash be discontinued.

"It is suggested that the remaining force be reorganized with a trained nurse in charge of the nursing and attending service, the housekeeping duties, the planning, preparing, and serving of meals, and the keeping of records, and with a competent maintenance man to supervise the operation of the heating plant and the painting, carpentry and related work. This would permit a material reduction in the remaining forces and assure proper attention to maintenance, sanitary and feeding matters so as to improve living conditions and reduce operating costs and at the same time free the superintendent from considerable administrative detail so he could give more attention to the social life of the ex-soldiers.

"Several adjustments in salaries are urged, some downward and some upward. The investigators insist that the screening of the main building, costing only a few hundred dollars, should be given precedence over all other permanent improvements and that the providing of enclosed heated porches should come second as the comfort of the ex-soldiers depends to a considerable extent upon those two betterments.

"It is estimated that the reorganization of the staff and the other changes would mean annual savings of nearly $10,000; no attempt is made to estimate the value of the better service which would be given to the ex-soldiers.

Georgia Roster Commission.

"Since the roster commission began work in 1904 it has spent more than $50,000 on the work of preparing the 'muster roll' of the Georgia soldiers, sailors and marines,' which is still far from completed. The work has been prolonged year after year on one pretext or another and at the present rate of progress several more years will be required to complete the muster roll. Some of the methods used are time-consuming and ex-soldiers and others are put to considerable inconvenience because the roll is still incomplete.

"It is recommended that the roster commission be required to complete its work with the appropriation already made for 1922 and 1923, that it be informed that no more money will be furnished for the purpose, and that if necessary direction of the work be given to the state library to the end that it may be completed with the money already appropriated.

Department of Archives.

"Most of the historical material in the possession of state agencies has been collected and considerable progress made in classifying, indexing and auditing it; as yet little has been done in published results. The scale on which operations are to be carried on depends upon the value placed on work of this kind.

"It would be possible, now that most of the matter has been assembled, to carry on the work on a small scale with only a director and an assistant, or if the state's financial condition does not justify this expenditure to discontinue the activities of the department for a time and turn over the records to the state library for custody; in fact with a small outlay for clerical help the state library could undertake the work of classifying and indexing the documents, which would then be available for use of historians, students and others.

"On the other hand several states—notably Wisconsin and some of the New England states—have considered the building up and exploitation of historical collections as justifying the outlay of much larger sums than are now being spent for such work in Georgia.

Library Commission.

"The investigators confess they are unable to see how better results could be secured by the library commission with the annual appropriation of $6,000. They point out that the executive secretary and her assistant, because of their experience in library extension work, make it possible for Georgia to take full advantage of the successes and the mistakes of other states without trying experiments. They also state that the furnishing of local library services should be an important factor in bringing up the higher general level of education and information necessary for diversified farming, but that with an annual appropriation of only $6,000 the library commission cannot take all the steps which are necessary for rapid improvement. The legal limitations upon salaries are regarded as unfortunate.

"No savings of any kind are recommended. The importance of the work undertaken and the effectiveness with which it is done justify, in the opinion of the investigators, larger expenditures even during a financial depression such as at the present.

Training School For Boys.

"Owing to lax management a debt of some $20,000 was accumulated shortly after the Training School for Boys was taken over from the prison board, and at the present time this debt to a large extent determines the policies and activities of the management. In an attempt to provide for the payment of $6,000 or $7,000 from the current appropriation of $27,000 for operating expenses, the population has been reduced to some 80 boys and the training which the school was intended to give largely discontinued in an effort to operate on a more economical scale.

"It is suggested by the investigators that it would probably be better to close the institution until enough money is accumulated to pay off the debts rather than to continue operating as at present, unless the legislature makes some other provision for paying the institution's obligations. It is believed, however, that after the debts are paid the current appropriation is large enough to provide satisfactory training for 100 white boys, provided rigid economy is observed; it is recommended that, until facilities are provided for a larger number, only boys of one race be taken on account of the greater ease and economy of operation.

"As to management, it is recommended that the board of public welfare, which is already dealing with the problems of juvenile delinquency in connection with its county work, be given administrative control of the Training School for Boys and the Training School for Girls, and that the present managing boards be given only visiting and advisory powers; in fact, making proper investigations before boys and girls are admitted and providing parole and other follow-up work would otherwise involve prohibitive costs, while the two training schools cannot realize their aims without such field work.

"A complete reorganization of the staff of the Training School for Boys is recommended, with an increased salary for the superintendent, a trained head farmer to carry on the farm and dairy work scientifically, a competent shop foreman and maintenance man to direct certain phases of vocational training and look after maintenance work, and an increased force to give academic work. It is recommended also that investigations of admissions be made and that parole and follow-up work be provided for.

"No recommendations to savings are made but it is strongly urged that the payment of outstanding debts be provided for and the institution operated with its present or a slightly increased appropriation in such a manner as to realize the aims for which it was established.

Board of Public Welfare.

"The board of public welfare is undertaking activities which if carried through successfully will make unnecessary the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually which other states are making and will reduce the population of institutions in Georiga supported by the state. The most prominent of these activities is the inspection, and to some extent the supervision, of eleemosynary, charitable, correctional and reformatory institutions—state, county, municipal and private—with a view to making them more efficient and consequently leading to a reduction in the population of institutions supported by state appropriations.

"It is pointed out, for example, that in the state sanitarium there are several hundred aged and infirm patients who should be provided for by the counties and that if the county almshouses were properly managed the state would not be burdened with the support of these persons. It is also pointed out that the board of public welfare is a highly effective agency in increasing the operating efficiency of privately-supported institutions and that unless these institutions are well-managed their work will inevitably be undertaken by the state. The activties of the board of public welfare in assisting juvenile and other courts in such a manner as to prevent the sending of youths and adults to institutions for delinquents unnecessarily will also save the state considerable sums of money. The bettering of jail conditions through local agencies is not likely to prevent state expenditures but is highly praised because of the humanitarian results and also because it is of material benefit to the counties.

Juvenile Delinquency.

"The problems of juvenile delinquency engage a considerable part of the board's attention. Juvenile delinquency can be dealt with most effectively only when there is complete machinery for all phases of the work. The board has been successful to a marked degree in getting juvenile court judges designated and to some extent in securing employment of trained probation officers. In order that the other phases of the work may be attacked with equal effectiveness it is recommended that the board be given administrative direction of the Training School for Girls and the Training School for Boys, where the more serious delinquents are confined and trained, and also that it be given a parole officer in order that the boys and girls may be released at the earliest possible date and effectively supervised while they are re-establishing themselves in society and industry.

"The employment of an additional field agent to assist in the jail and almshouse inspection work and in the organization of social agencies in the counties is also recommended.

"Much of the board's success in helping local social agencies and county, municipal and private institutions is due to the handbooks of information and standards prepared and distributed. This is a kind of work very badly needed and no other state has done as much in this field as has Georgia.

"No direct savings are recommended but it is pointed out that the proper support of the activities carried on by the board of public welfare and a slight enlargement of the board's staff is likely to mean indirect savings of large sums.

Public Printing.

"The department of public printing, according to the investigators, has saved the state many thousands of dollars through the central purchases of printing and stationery, but as yet the economies are by no means all realized.

"Eight distinct sources of further possible savings are pointed out. The first involves the appropriation to each state agency of the money to pay for its own printing; the establishment of a central printing fund, it is asserted, encourages departments and institutions to undertake printing, even to the extent of "raiding" the fund, while if they had to justify their expenditures to the legislature and secure their own funds they would be interested in keeping down printing costs.

"Providing a small revolving fund for the purchase of stationery in large quantities at low prices to be sold to state agencies at cost would result in savings large enough to pay half of the operating expense of the department; an example is cited of the purchase of one quart of ink at $1.15, when at the same time the same ink could have been purchased in dozen lot at 90c a quart, and in gross lots at even less, if a small fund had been available. The largest savings that appear to be possible in connection with the public printing could be made, it is asserted, through the elimination of unnecessary printing by giving close attention to the copy and questioning the value of the matter proposed to be printed; in some cases it is stated publications contain as high as 50 per cent of matter which ought not to be included. An excessive number of some publications is printed, while considerable economies are possible by the substitution of cheap stock and bindings. Some money is lost through the failure of a few state agencies to observe the law and through provisions of the law which make it difficult for the superintendent of printing to buy advantageously.

"The installation of multigraph, mimeograph, and addressing machinery in the office of the superintendent would make possible the substitution of quick and inexpensive processes for the slower and more costly printing in a large number of cases. Finally, it is pointed out that failure of the legislature to make provision for the prompt payment of printing bills is almost sure to increase the expense because of the higher prices charged.

"It is estimated that annual economies of at least $20,000 to $25,000 could be made. Some of the savings suggested are possible only after the law is changed in certain particulars but others could be effected through administrative action.

State Library.

"High praise is given the management of the state library because of the service it furnishes legislators, administrative officers, lawyers, and the general public; in fact, the investigators state that it is among the most effectively and economically managed state library with which they have come in contact.

"It is recommended that the salary of the state librarian be paid entirely from appropriations and that the fees from the commissioning of notaries for the state at large be turned into the state treasury instead of going to the state librarian. It is also recommended that the salary of the first assistant be paid entirely from a sum appropriated for that purpose instead of from two sources as at present.

"The practice of buying duplicate sets of law books, one copy to go into the state library and the second copy into the library maintained by the supreme court on the same floor of the Capitol building, is condemned. It is pointed out that the state library is almost as close to the offices of the justices as the supreme court library and that the state librarian is able to give almost instant service when the judges are in need of any particular book; it is suggested that at this time of financial stress when all classes of citizens are compelled to take sacrifices it would appear that the judges of the supreme court might reasonably be asked to wait the few additional seconds required to secure volumes from the state library, if such additional time would be needed, when an annual expenditure of about $1,500 would be eliminated.

"In view of the effective and economical management of the state library it is suggested that this agency take over the direction or performance of certain additional work, including assistance to the roster commission in the indexing of a large amount of statistical matter and to the department of archives and history in working out a plan of indexing the hundreds of thousands of historical documents now on hand. It is also pointed out that there is pressing need for a state manual giving certain information with regard to state activities and offices and that the state library can most effectively compile the facts and prepare them for publication. It is suggested that the state library might with profit take over some of the large department libraries which now are poorly housed and poorly indexed, but no specific recommendation on this score is made.

"The only saving recommended are $1,500 a year through discontinuance of the purchase of duplicate law books for the supreme court library.

Academy for the Blind.

"The academy for the blind, according to the investigators, is about on a par with most institutions of the kind in other states. Some of the business problems, they point out, have not been fully solved; in particular they are of the opinion that the addition of a trained dietitian and a competent maintenance man to the staff would result in lowering the operating costs. The staff for the white school—some 30 employees for 65 pupils—is declared to be larger than is necessary. The question is raised as to whether the families financially able to do so should pay for the food and lodging (though not for the education) of their boys and girls in the institution as well as for their clothing and railroad fares. It is suggested also that the same reasons which make it advisable to teach cooking in the public schools as well as in the home apply in the case of the academy for the blind and that greater enthusiasm and resourcesfulness might be shown in finding more forms of vocational training for the boys.

"The conclusion is that some savings in the operation of the institution are possible and that the service given to the boys and girls should be somewhat improved with the lower operating costs."

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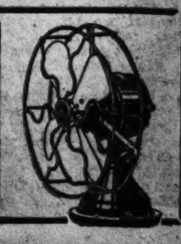
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SENATE DISCUSSES HERRIN MASSACRE

While Administration Continues Efforts to Bring About Settlement of General Coal Strike.

Washington, June 24.—The coal strike with its most startling development, the southern Illinois mine disorders, was brought up in the senate debate today and continued to engage the attention of the administrative branch of the government. Senator Meyers, democrat, Montana, speaking in the senate, described the Herrin disorders as "more horrible than those committed by the Germans during the war," and said they resulted from the "domination of an organized minority."

Such occurrences as that at Herrin, the senator declared, justified statements that there can be no free America so long as American citizens cannot work where, when and for whom and at whatever price they choose without seeking the consent of an invisible government, an organized minority."

While the matter of the coal strike was debated in the senate administrative officials in close touch with the general strike, here expressed the opinion that operators and union leaders were likely in not distant future to compose their differences as to methods of negotiating a settlement. Official circles appeared satisfied at the progress being made by government and state officials in their intercourse with both parties to the strike.

If the reported feeling that negotiations should not longer be postponed does not suffer a relapse over Sunday it was intimated by responsible government officials that overtures might possibly be made to induce operators and mine workers to participate in a conference at the white house should the president approve of such a move.

Secretary of Labor Davis was represented as being satisfied that if a general conference could be brought about the major issues could be so modified as to result in some tangible basis upon which a mutual understanding could be arrived at satisfactory to every interest concerned. Operators have steadfastly declined to participate in such a conference, preferring to deal with strike conditions through district or state conferences, it was said.

Administration officials were said to recognize the necessity of impressing upon strikers and operators alike that further violence at the mines cannot be tolerated.

ROBSON HAS NOT SOUGHT FAVORS

Continued from First Page.

the basis of necessity for Walker's entry into the gubernatorial race.'

"The only possible construction that can be put upon the above paragraph of your letter is that Mr. Walker makes, or insinuates, the plain charge that Mr. Clayton Robson exercises either control or improper influence over me as governor of Georgia. I can draw no other conclusion from the statement quoted.

"I am glad of the opportunity to answer that slander, and I gladly authorize you to publish my reply.

"The charge, or insinuation, that Mr. Robson controls me in any way, directly or indirectly, or seeks to influence me in any way, directly or indirectly, is a cowardly and contemptible falsehood, unworthy an honest man, and particularly unworthy of an aspirant to the high office of governor of Georgia.

"There is not an ounce of truth or even the semblance of truth in the statement, and I believe that no one knows its falsity better than Walker himself.

Barefooted Boys Together.

"Mr. Robson and I were barefooted, knee-breeches boys together, reared in the same little Georgia town, Sandersville. The friendship of a lifetime, unbroken and at all times unstrained, exists between us. Through all of my stormy political career, he has been my firm and loyal friend, in good and in evil repute alike, in sunshine and in storm alike, in victory and in defeat alike, and I treasure and prize that friendship as among my most precious possessions. I am not ashamed of it, but proud of it.

"Never during my incumbency in any office that I ever held has Mr. Robson asked one favor of me. At the beginning of my term as governor he indorsed Hon. J. Frank Rhodes, then a representative-elect from Clarke county, for appointment as state game warden. His indorsement of Mr. Rhodes was only one of many hundreds of indorsements given to that gentleman, whose indorsements included a majority of the members of the general assembly and hundreds of Georgia's purest and ablest men.

"With the exception of the matter above referred to, there is not a single public matter, whether the same refers to the appointment of office, to an act of executive clemency, or to any pending or proposed legislation, concerning which Mr. Robson has ever expressed a view to me, or ever made a personal request to me; of all my personal and political friends, he is the only man who has asked nothing and urged nothing. He has always given his friendship to me without desire or seeking return of any sort, except the warm personal regard in which he knows I hold him.

"As governor of Georgia I have had no more relations with him than I have had with you, and I do not know how to state it any more strongly.

"I do not for a moment think that even my enemies would suspect me of susceptibility to the control of any man. If I had been susceptible to control the probability is that I would still the United States senator from Georgia. If I were now susceptible of control, the probability is that I would not now be faced with a campaign of slander and misrepresentation from Mr. Walker, who seems himself to be perfectly willing to be controlled by another man and to run for governor of Georgia as deputy of another man.

Influence of Robson.

"The concluding paragraph of your letter reads:

" 'What influence or control does Robson his agents or others assert, either through your office or elsewhere, in our state affairs?'

"I have answered this question, plainly and directly, so far as the same relates to myself and my office. So far as it relates to others, I, of course, can only give you my opinion and belief. If Mr. Walker's statements and insinuations are intended to convey the impression that Mr. Robson corruptly influences or controls, or seeks to do so, either, the legislature of Georgia, then I believe that the statement is equally slanderous in its application to members of that body, as I know it to be slanderous in its application to myself. For the past year I have been in a position where I have been forced to keep in close and constant touch with the members of the present general assembly of Georgia. In that body I have many warm friends. Of course, I have some active political opponents, but I hope and believe that I have no personal foes among them. So far as my observation and belief goes, I regard its members as gentlemen of the highest honor and of unquestionable integrity; and I believe that any statement that Mr. Robson corruptly controls or influences them, or tries to do so, is another miserable slander, both upon the members of the general assembly and upon Mr. Robson.

Laws on Lobbying.

"We have adequate criminal laws against lobbying of the kind Mr. Walker charges, and if he has an honest bone in his body or a spark of courage in his heart, he must know that if he had any information that Mr. Robson has been guilty of lobbying with members of the general assembly in the way and manner that he charges and insinuates, that it is his duty as a man and as a citizen to submit the proofs to the criminal courts of the state, and not to indulge in a campaign of whispered backbiting on the subject.

"My information is that Mr. Robson has lived in the Kimball house for 22 years, and has occupied his present apartments during most of that period. During four years of that time Mr. Walker was himself attorney-general of Georgia. If there was either sincerity or honesty in his present whispered charges, why did he not make any attempt then to vindicate the good honor of the state and to clear it from the stigma he now charges? Why did he repair to this same apartment and beg Mr. Robson's support for governor two years ago?

"I do not know as accurately as Mr. Walker ought to know what occurred in Atlanta and around the legislature while he was attorney-general, but I do know much more than Mr. Walker can claim to know of what has occurred since I have been governor. So far as I know or can tell there has been no improper influence or control on the legislature by Mr. Robson or any other party.

"Trusting that the above fully answers your letter, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"THOMAS W. HARDWICK."

Anderson's Letter.

Mr. Anderson's letter follows:

"Macon, Ga., June 22, 1922.

"Hon. T. W. Hardwick, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.

"Dear Sir: Clifford Walker has made numerous references to an "invisible government," which he asserts contorls in large measure the affairs of Georgia. He either says or leaves the impression that Clayton Robson is the real factor in state matters, and that to relieve Georgia of Robson's influence is the basis of necessity for Walker's entry into the gubernatorial race.

"The Macon Telegraph was your antagonist in the last gubernatorial campaign and can not be charged with any bias in your favor at this time. However, like the people of Georgia, this newspaper is interested primarily in the integrity of the state's officials, and their sincerity of purpose in service to the people.

"I think, after observing your effort and energy since your election as governor, that you are earnestly endeavoring to give the state an honest and constructive administration, and for the reason that these elements are essential to the public welfare and when available the people should not lightly overlook or ignore them. I for one believe it to the best interests of all that you should have had a second term without opposition.

"However, since opposition is announced, if not pronounced, and as Mr. Walker's charges, if true, involve deficiencies that would make you unfit for re-election, and would make it impossible for this newspaper to support you, I should like to have some statement for publication on the subject.

"What influence or control does Robson, his agents or others assert, either through your office or elsewhere, in our state affairs?

"Yours very truly,

"THE MACON TELEGRAPH.

"By W. T. Anderson."

May Not Testify At Trial of Man Who Slew Husband

Stillwater, Okla., June 24.—(Special)—Bertie Sue Cobb, 18-year-old widow, supposedly to be a star witness for the state when Earl Gordon, 25 years old, of Miami, Okla., is put on trial in district court here Monday on the charge of murder in connection with the killing of Beckham Cobb, 23 years old, of Birmingham, Ala., on a Stillwater residence street May 9, may not return to Oklahoma for the trial.

She has been at Birmingham since the burial of her husband there and she was expected to return to Stillwater by June 13. She has not arrived. The attorney for the prosecution telegraphed to her today asking that she come. Several days ago she wrote to the attorney that she would leave Birmingham on June 20 for Stillwater but later information received was that she had gone to a hospital for treatment.

While neither the prosecution nor the defense will say how vital Mrs. Cobb's testimony is considered, the general expectancy here is that she will, if put on the stand, relate features of the alleged triangle which did not come forth at Gordon's preliminary hearing. She did not testify then.

Gordon and Cobb were wounded veterans sent to Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college here by the Federal government for vocational training. When killed, Cobb was supposed to have been forcing Gordon to go to Cobb's home to apologize to Cobb's wife for an alleged insult about which she was said to have told her husband. Cobb was armed when killed. Gordon's plea will be self-defense, while the state will attempt to show that it was deliberate murder.

Witnesses at Gordon's preliminary hearing, when he was held without bail for the district court, testified that Gordon fired on Cobb after Cobb was prostrate on the ground with his hands held in a shielding position and begging, "Oh, buddy, don't shoot."

Gordon's attorney attempted to secure his release on a writ of habeas corpus but it was denied by District Judge C. C. Smith, before whom the trial will be held. Later they took the application to the criminal court of appeals but dropped it before a decision could be given.

BOY BADLY CUT WHILE WALKING IN GRANT PARK

George Carr, 18 years of age, was seriously injured, when an unidentified white boy stabbed him in the right chest at about 9 o'clock Saturday night, in Grant park. Carr was carried to the Grady hospital, where it was found necessary to take several stitches.

He told Officers Crankshaw and McDaniel that he and two companions were walking toward the zoo from the boathouse, and were passing three boys when one of them asked him if he was looking for trouble. Carr asserts that he answered in a peaceful manner, whereupon one of the boys, with no provocation, drew a knife and stabbed him. The identity of his assailant is unknown.

There is one town in Switzerland solely populated by women, who carry on an extensive dairying business.

PAYMENTS CONTINUE ON LARGE SCALE

The credit clearing house weekly report of merchandising activities by manufacturers and wholesalers shows a continuance of good payments for spring purchases, all sections except the north agricultural showing an increase in payments over last week.

Good payments in this and previous weeks have reduced indebtedness in four sections, and in the country as a whole. The two sections with increased indebtedness are the Pacific coast and north agricultural.

Three sections show more purchasing than a week ago, while three show less, with the result that the country as a whole is even with last week. The east is still handicapped by the textile and coal strikes.

Pacific Coast.

The Pacific coast section has entirely recovered its position as regards payments, after the slowing down noted a week ago, but indebtedness is still rather high.

The mountain section has also a very good payment record, with a marked decrease in indbtedness. Purchasing shows a slight advance over last week and the corresponding week in 1921 and 1920.

The north agricultural section shows a slight recession, with less active purchases and payments, and higher indebtedness than a week ago. The condition of the section, however, is good.

The middle agricultural section has gained ground during the week, with improved payments and less indebtedness, while there is a slight increase in purchases.

In the South.

The south agricultural section continues to do well, with slightly decreased indebtedness, while purchasing and payments have both increased.

The east section is held back by the strikes in New England and Pennsylvania. In New York and New Jersey conditions continue steadily good.

More than 1,000 women have been appointed postmasters of presidential offices under the present administration in the United States.

The Canadian legislature recently defeated the proposed bill prohibiting married women under 30 years of age from voting.

EDITOR ASSAULTED WITH HICKORY CLUB

Carbon Hill, Ala., June 24.—C. R. Walker, editor of the Carbon Hill Journal, was assaulted in his office this afternoon by O. E. Maner, of Montgomery, and is in a serious condition at his home. The assault is said to have grown out of an unsuccessful damage suit which Maner filed against the editor some time ago, charging him with publishing slanderous statements about his wife, who is a candidate for the state legislature from Montgomery county. The assault is said to have been made with a hickory club.

Maner is said to have come to Carbon Hill from Jasper in a taxicab only a few minutes before making the assault, beat his victim to the floor of his office, which had been vacated by all employees earlier in the afternoon, and hastily returned to Jasper, where he was placed under arrest, according to advices from that place. His bond was fixed at $800, and he immediately left for Birmingham through the country, so officers stated. Later, however, authorities said this bond was declared to be insufficient and Maner was ordered recaptured in Birmingham.

Chief of Police Fred McDuff, of Birmingham, was notified at once and stated motorcycle scouts would be placed on either side of the Jasper-Birmingham highway to effect Maner's arrest and confinement until officers from Carbon Hill can take him in charge.

Maner in his suit against the editor charged him with having published slanderous statements about his wife, while she was at Gorgas at the time the congressional investigating committee was there in the interest of the Muscle Shoals properties.

Remarks alleged to have been made by Mrs. Maner to members of the committee were said to have been the basis of the stories in Walker's paper to which Maner objected. Maner filed complaint in the court of common appeals at Montgomery and Walker was arrested, making bond for $500. The case was dismissed, however, without trial, and was then brought into the Jasper division of the circuit court and then again dismissed.

At the conclusion of the proceedings Maner is alleged to have made threats against Walker.

Physicians here report tonight that Walker is in a very serious condition, but it is believed that unless complications set in he will recover.

Mrs. Maner has been prominent in public life in Alabama, being president of the Montgomery League of Women Voters.

In Detroit, living-out girls earn from $8 to $12 a week against $1 and $20 last year.

Miss Laura Wieseman, purchasing agent for a large steel firm in Milwaukee, holds a full-sized man's job.

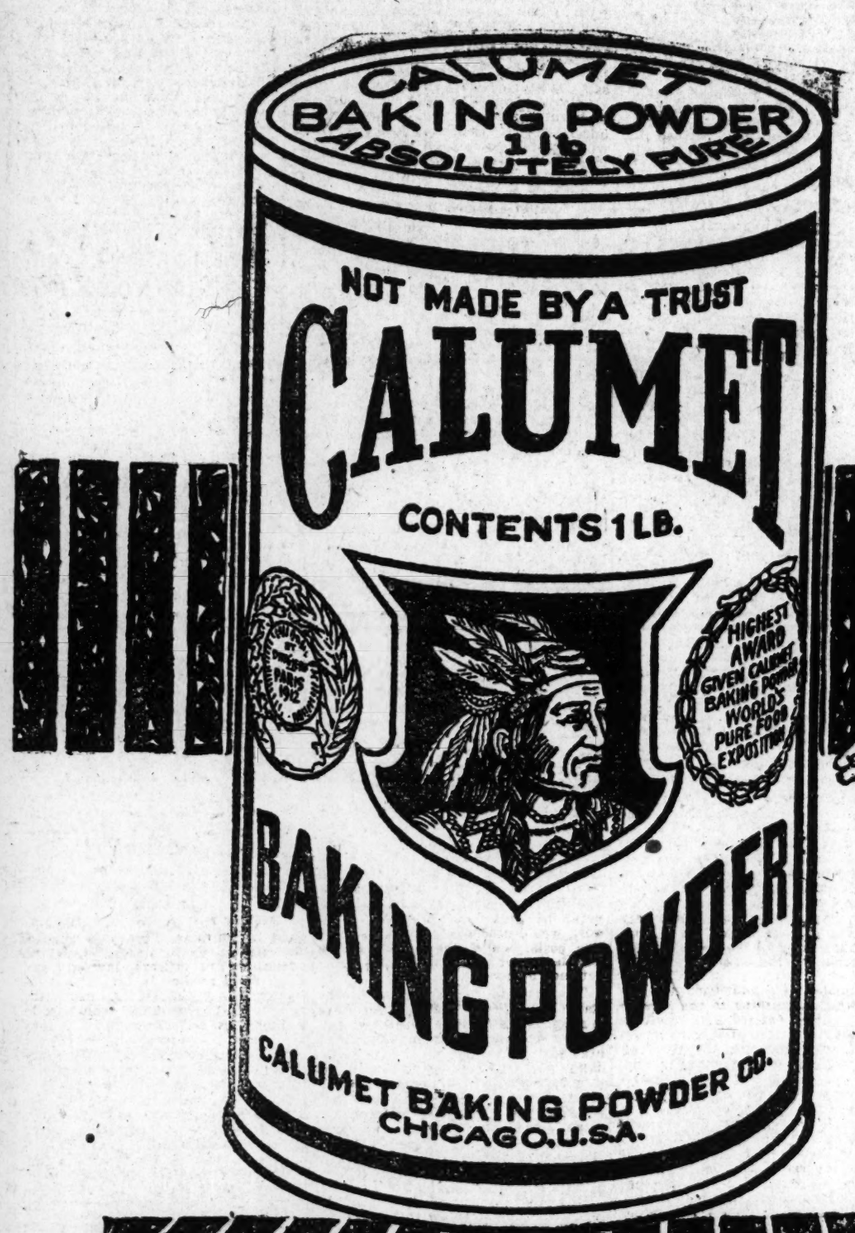
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It re-enacts the actual playing of the great pianists with every shade of touch. There is only one Ampico

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A pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Your Two Best Friends

Calumet Baking Powder is the friend of millions of housewives; it is your friend because it helps you in many ways on bake-day.

It makes you sure of bakings that are absolutely pure and wholesome; contains only such ingredients as have been officially endorsed by the U. S. Food Authorities.

It helps you reduce baking expenses because it contains more than ordinary leavening strength. It costs less—you use less.

Calumet is a true friend because it never causes you any worry about baking results. You know positively, that when you use it your bakings will be sweet, palatable and nourishing.

Calumet is your friend because it is always the same—the quality never varies. The last spoonful is the same as the first—pure in the can—pure in the baking.

Best by Test. One trial will convince you.

The Calumet Kid is the emblem of quality and economy in baking powder.

He represents the baking powder that is made in the world's largest and most sanitary baking powder factories—that received the highest awards, World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago—Paris Exposition, Paris, France.

Whenever you see the Calumet Kid, think of the biggest selling brand of baking powder in the world—the baking powder that has raised the quality and lowered the cost of bakings for over thirty years.

It is the life mission of the Calumet Kid to encourage economy—to constantly remind you to use only one level teaspoonful to the cup of sifted flour.

He will help you solve your baking problems by sending you a beautiful cook book—illustrated in colors—containing hundreds of new worth while recipes. Full instructions for writing him for this book, will be found on the slip in the one pound can of Calumet Baking Powder.

LYNCH WILL VOTE 95,000 SHARES

Court Order in Tanlac Case Makes This Provision and Allows Meeting of Stockholders.

S. A. Lynch, motion picture magnate, will be allowed to vote his 35,000 shares of stock in the International Proprietaries, Inc., makers of Tanlac, in an order announced Saturday by Judge W. D. Ellis in Fulton Superior Court. At the same time Judge Ellis stated he would allow stockholders of the company to meet and transact business, but nobody would be allowed to vote the 35,000 shares now in litigation until further court order.

Several weeks ago Judge Ellis enjoined the stockholders from meeting and transacting business upon petition of P. C. McDuffie, president. Under a previous decision, both Mr. Lynch and F. C. Satterthwait are enjoined from voting the 35,000 shares of stock claimed by both. In this decision, Judge Ellis also held that the contract, a triparty agreement between Lynch, McDuffie and Satterthwait was valid. The contract is not affected by the decision Saturday.

Affidavits were introduced Saturday at the hearing to offset allegations that the Tanlac corporation has been losing money under the management of Mr. McDuffie. According to the affidavits, the earnings of the Tanlac corporation for the first five months of 1922 were $280,020.68, and the net earnings for the year 1922 are expected to reach the million mark.

Other items showing the volume of business done by the Tanlac corporation, listed in the affidavit of Mr. McDuffie are as follows: Total sales for June, 1921, $217,768.49; unfilled orders for June $185,160.05; profits expected in June, $100,000; total sales for the first six months expected to reach $2,021,226.

PROGRAM ANNOUNCED FOR PIEDMONT PARK

An interesting program has been arranged for the regular Sunday afternoon concert at Piedmont park this afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock. Barber's band will supply music, the program being as follows:

March—"Be True to the B. P. O. E."—Rubens.
Overture—"Il Guarany"—Gomez.
Grand Selection—"The Hall of Fame"—Safranek.
A Shriner's Frolic—"The Skibbereen"—Tracy.
Overture—"Bonnie Scotland"—Catlin.
Request—"Smilin' Through"—A. A. Penn.
Waltz, Weber's—"Invitation a la Valse"—Arr. Meyrelles.
Overture—"William Tell," by request—Rossini.
Grand Fantasia—"Southern Melodies"—Hecker.
Finale—"Star Spangled Banner."

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS TO HOLD CELEBRATION

Division No. 80, Order of Railway Conductors, will celebrate their thirty-eighth anniversary by having a basket picnic at Stone Mountain on Wednesday afternoon, June 28. Members of Division No. 457 and auxiliaries Nos. 43 and 337 and their families are cordially invited to join in this celebration.

EVERY DROP BRINGS NEW LIFE

There's pulse-bounding vigor in every drop of Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic with Iron and Nux. It contains ingredients which have the highest reputation for the restoration of health. If you are weak, nervous or debilitated, you need Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic; it tones the nerves, aids digestion and promotes health, restoring the organs to a healthy condition.



Munyon's H. H. R. Co. Scranton, Pa.

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" and Insist!



Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
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Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—(adv.)

Get More Money For Your Fruit

You can average higher prices for your fruits by selling them at public sale than in any other way. And the selling cost will be lower. In addition, you get your money within twenty-four hours after sale.

Write for free copy of booklet entitled "More Dollars for Fruit Growers"

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Writers Honor McKinley With Author's Tree

Forty-Fifth Tree in Author's Grove Will Be Dedicated July Fourth.

To further erase the lines of sectionalism in the United States, a tree will be dedicated to William McKinley, martyred republican president, in the "Author's Grove" of the Atlanta writers' club in Piedmont park on Independence day. One little girl from Ohio, McKinley's native state, and one from Georgia, will unveil a tablet set in Stone Mountain granite on which the dedicatory inscription is chiseled.

Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, president of the Writers club, will preside at the ceremonies and Mrs. John A. Purdue, who was president of the Atlanta chapter U. D. C. at the time the tree was planted, will make a dedicatory address. A military escort from Fort McPherson will be present. All members of the D. A. R., U. D. C. and American Legion, U. C. V. are invited to attend. Judge John S. Candler and Major Fonville McWhorter will speak for the Spanish-American and world war veterans, respectively.

The Author's Grove at Piedmont park, the only grove of its kind in the world, now contains forty-four trees dedicated to various famous writers. Jacques Futrelle, at one time member of the Atlanta Constitution staff and who was killed in the Titanic disaster in 1912, was the first writer to whom a tree was dedicated. Now there are trees to Poe, Shakespeare, Lanier, and others. McKinley's will be the first tree dedicated to a president who was not also an author.

The bronze tablet with the dedicatory inscription is now on display at the office of the manufacturer, J. F. Gardner, at 207 Peachtree. It will be set in a boulder of granite from the mountain of stone on whose face a memorial to the soldiers of the Confederacy is to be carved by Gutzon Borglum. The ground in which the tree was planted last spring was broken by William McKinley III, grand nephew of the former president whose father was at that time stationed at Fort McPherson.

The inscription on the memorial tablet is:

"This tree planted in 1922 under auspices of Atlanta Writers' club by Atlanta Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, John B. Gordon camp Sons of Confederate Veterans, Fitzhugh Lee and Theodore Roosevelt clubs, Spanish War Veterans in honor of President William McKinley, who in 1898, in Atlanta, said:

"'Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to American valor, and the time has now come, in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when, in the spirit of fraternity, we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers.'"

TWO OTHERS ARRESTED FOR KRESS ROBBERIES

Watchman, Accused of Piloting Burglary Pact, Gives Bond—Loot Totals Thousands.

Two additional arrests were made Saturday by Special Officers Vic D. Young and Sterling H. Gresham, in connection with the robbery of the S. H. Kress store, 9 Whitehall street, which, according to the officers, has extended over a period of many weeks and resulted in a loss of several thousand dollars.

Those apprehended Saturday are Mamie Willingham, 38 years old, 15 Warren place, and Roy Nash, 26, of 118 McDaniel street, a brother of Charles Nash, who was taken into custody Friday with five others. This brings the total of arrests in connection with the alleged robbery up to eight.

John Jordan, 58, 378 Hemphill avenue, night watchman at the Kress store, who is charged with complicity in the thefts, was released under a $2,000 bond. Officers charge that he allowed girls to enter the place durfng the night for immoral purposes, and that while in the building his guests would help themselves to such articles as their fancies suggested.

Approximately $2,000 worth of goods said to have been stolen from the place was recovered by the officers, they claim, at 161 South Forsyth street, a rooming house operated by Mrs. Marie C. Hilton, who, with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Weaver, was jailed Friday. Others being held suspected of connection with the robbery are Rosa Tyree, a roomer at Mrs. Hilton's, and A. P. Fain, 30, an ex-service man, whose address is given as 90 Luckie street.

The Nash brothers were recently arrested by City Detectives E. M. Cason and W. D. McGee, suspected in connection with the burglary of the drug house of John B. Daniel company, in Wall street.

Another charge, that of "idling and loitering," is open on the police blotter against Mamie Willingham, which was made by Patrolman J. W. Woolley. This will be pushed, it is said, after the robbery case is tried.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY NOW IN GOOD DEMAND

Residence property still finds a good demand, according to J. H. Ewing, of J. H. Ewing & Sons, local real estate firm. A number of sales were made during the week by the Ewing company. Among the transactions reported were the following:

For E. W. Grove to Mrs. W. Eva M Harper, a lot in Atkins Park, $4,000.

J. W. Keen to Mrs. Millie Cohen, house and lot, No. 276 Highland avenue, $6,000.

V. H. Allen to C. H. Freedman, northwest corner Jackson street and Highland avenue, $2,750.

Miss Sadie E. Smith to John N. Malone, southeast corner Jackson street and Highland avenue, $2,000.

Mrs. Sadie E. Moore to V. H. Allen, house and lot, No. 123 Forrest avenue, $5,250.

V. C. Almand to Leon Eplan, vacant lot on North Jackson street, $3,650.

J. H. Ewing to J. R. Jones, nine acres of land, Chamblee, Ga., $4,000.

Mrs. C. F. Daniel to I. Melnick, house and lot, 526 North Jackson street, $8,500.

Trustees of Grant Park M. E. church to J. H. Ewing, executor, southeast corner South Boulevard and Glennwood avenue, store building, $3,500.

E. W. Grove to W. A. Owen and Z. P. Gum, $1,625.

Farm housewives in the United States do 92 per cent of the family sewing.

STATE OIL FEE LAW IS UPHELD

Final Decree in Case Entered Saturday, Terminating Suit Brought by Texas Company.

A final decree was entered Saturday in the United States court by Judge Sibley, terminating litigation between the Texas Oil company and the state of Georgia, involving the right of the state to charge oil inspection fees in excess of the actual cost of inspection.

Records and briefs in the case disclose that in the year 1920 the supreme court of the United States declared unconstitutional a similar statute of the state of Washington on the ground that it was in conflict with the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution, and in obedience to the decision, the state of Washington abandoned the practice of raising revenue through the medium of oil inspection fees.

Immediately thereafter, a similar statute of the state of Alabama was attacked in the federal courts and enforcement of the inspection fees by that state was enjoined by order of Judge Walker on the ground that the statute violated the federal constitution.

A bill was then filed in the United States court for the northern district of Georgia by the Texas company, through its attorneys, Rosser, Slaton & Hopkins, seeking to enjoin the enforcement of the Georgia statute, and a temporary restraining order was granted by Judge Sibley.

State Sustained.

The firm of Brewster, Howell & Heyman and Attorney Mark Bolding were then employed by the state of Georgia to resist the injunction prayed for, and the hearing was held in Atlanta before Federal Judges Walker, Sibley and Evans.

Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the contention of the state was sustained by the majority decision filed by Judges Sibley and Evans, and the restraining order was dissolved and injunction denied, but a dissenting opinion was filed by Judge Walker, disagreeing with the decision of the court.

Upon motion of counsel for the Texas company, a supersedeas was granted, holding matters in abeyance pending an appeal by the plaintiff to the supreme court of the United States, and it was ordered that all inspection fees accumulating pending the appeal should be held in escrow by a custodian appointed by the court.

In May, 1922, the supreme court of the United States handed down a unanimous opinion affirming the majority decision rendered by Judges Sibley and Evans, and sustaining the contention of the state of Georgia in the case.

Final Decree.

In the meantime, inspection fees in excess of the cost of inspection accumulated in the hands of the custodian in a sum in excess of $400,000, and the final decree entered on Saturday confirms the validity of the statute as enforced in Georgia and directs the funds in the hands of the custodian to be immediately turned over to the treasurer of Georgia, less a reserved fund of $38,500 to cover attorneys' fees, court costs and other expenses incident to the litigation, the amount of these items to be hereafter determined.

The net fund, aggregating approximately $385,000, will be paid over to the treasurer of Georgia on Monday, and will be promptly applied to payment of arrearages in confederate veterans' pensions and other expenses of the state government.

The decision fully confirms the system of oil inspection as operated in Georgia and obviates the necessity of any amendment of the statute by the general assembly.

BOARD OF HEALTH ISSUES WARNING AGAINST TYPHOID

The typhoid fever season has come and many people in Georgia are still unprotected so far as being vaccinated is concerned, according to a bulletin just issued by the state. Time and again the state board of health and the county boards of health have sent out warnings and advised, even begged, the people to be vaccinated, the bulletin adds, and last year 798 people who turned a deaf ear to such timely advice have already crossed to the unknown.

"Anyone who wants typhoid vaccine this year should order at once, as the supply is by no means unlimited," says the notice. "Order your vaccine from the state board of health today. Have your physician or health officer administer it at once."

Anderson Denies He Will Be Leader In Hardwick's Race

Denying the published statement that he would jointly manage the campaign for re-election of Governor Thomas W. Hardwick and would be a member of the governor's campaign committee, W. T. Anderson, editor of The Macon Telegraph, in a statement issued Saturday denied this to be true, and attributed it to "the vaporings of some imaginative newspaper man." Mr. Anderson characterized Goverhor Hardwick as "the most aggressive, energetic and daring man who has occupied the governor's chair in many generations," and declares his belief that he should be re-elected if Georgia is to derive any benefits from the two years for which he was elected.

Mr. Anderson, in company with William J. Vereen, of Moultrie, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, was in Atlanta Friday, and while here visited Governor Hardwick's office, where they held a conference with him. Mr. Anderson stated that while talking with the governor a number of selections of men the governor intends to ask to become associated as committeemen in his behalf were discussed, but that he does not intend to take an active interest in the campaign other than as a representative of the people.

EDWARD HAFER DIES AT HOME IN DALLAS

Martin V. Calvin, statistician of the state department of agriculture, received news Saturday of the death of his son-in-law, Edward M. Hafer, who died of a heart attack at his home in Dallas, Texas, Friday.

Mr. Hafer, former well-known Atlantan, was prominent in Masonic circles in Atlanta, being a member of Yaarab temple until about four years ago, when he transferred his membership to Dallas. He is survived by his widow and two sisters.

Birmingham Negro, Armed to the Hilt, Causes Speculation

Wiley Matthews, a Birmingham negro, was occupying a cell Saturday in the police barracks, seemingly as much perplexed concerning his status as were detectives who were grilling him, and probing into his record.

He presented a suspicious aspect, according to Patrolmen Wilson and Sewell, who apprehended him during the unseemly hour of 2 o'clock Saturday morning in a negro rooming house at 65 1-2 Bell street, where, it is charged, he was telling an assembly of interested dark faces many hideous and scary tales.

The negro had two large suit cases, one of which contained a United States army .45 automatic, fully loaded and an extra-size knife—the knife possessing a blade about 12 inches in length.

The thing that puzzles officers the most, however, are the newspaper clippings the negro's luggage contained—all of which pertained to some mysterious murder committed either in Alabama or elsewhere. Some of the stories are captioned with large letters reading "Murdered Mysteriously on Her Wedding Day;" "Negro Slain By an Unidentified Negro in the Downtown Districts," and other lurid headlines. His explanation of possessing the weapons is, that "niggers are bad in Birmingham, many of them being killed mysteriously by the 'hammer men.'" He claims to have bought the gun at a pawnshop there and the knife at a hardware store.

LAKEWOOD CONCERT PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Wedemeyer's Concert band will render the following program this afternoon from 3:30 o'clock at Lakewood, the event being one of the regular Sunday afternoon concerts:

March—"2d Regiment Conn. N. G."—Reeves.
Overture Festival—"Templeweihe"—Keler-Bela.
Sketch—"The Birds and the Brook"—Stults.
Selection—"The Daughter of the Regiment"—Donizetti.
Trots—a. It Must Be Someone Like You. b. Leave Me With a Smile—Arr. Klickman and Schultz.
Idyl—"The Glow Worm"—Lincke.
Waltzes—"Militair"—Waldtenfel.
Gavotte—"Secret Love"—Resch.
Selection—"The Balkan Pnricess"—Rubens.
March—"The Attorney General"—King.
Finale—"Star Spangled Banner."

DOKIES TO HOLD SUMMER PARADE ON FRIDAY NIGHT

Arrangements for the first summer "Dokie" parade and ceremonial on Friday, June 30, have been completed. The initiation is to accommodate a large number of applicants who were prevented from making application for the last ceremonial.

The parade Friday will start at 5:15 o'clock, at Luckie and Forsyth streets, going up Forsyth to Peachtree street, P achtree, Whitehall to Mitchell, Mitchell to Broad, Broad to Peachtree to Carnegie way, then down Forsyth to the Forsyth building. Initiatory ceremonies will commence promptly at 7 o'clock in the Pythian hall, top floor of the Forsyth building.

RAISINS MAKE PLAIN FOOD MORE ATTRACTIVE

Because of their valuable iron-content, delicious flavor and economy, raisins are becoming more and more popular in most every home. The addition of raisins to every-day foods makes them more tasty, and of greater health-benefit.

Many housewives have discovered, too, that by flavoring with raisins they can popularize bread in their homes, making it one of the most attractive foods they serve.

The luscious sauce formed from the sugar of the raisins when they are baked in a loaf of bread, permeates the dough with a rich raisin flavor.

The sugar, in practically predigested form in raisins, is quickly turned into renewed vitality.

Organic iron, so plentiful in raisins, makes red blood. The blood assimilates it readily and none of the digestive organs are taxed. For building up enduring strength and energy there is probably no food combining this function with such a delicious flavor as raisins.

WEST TO BUILD HOME ON PEACHTREE ROAD

H. F. West, well-known Atlanta real estate man, with offices in the Atlanta National Bank building, is having plans prepared by a local architect for a new two-story brick and stone residence, which he will erect on a beautiful five-acre wooded tract just purchased on Peachtree road.

The property is just north of the homes of W. S. Witham and John K. Ottley. It was purchased from Edward Lyle and others. The residence will be completed this year.

DOCTORS TO MEET AT WARM SPRINGS

Physicians of Chattahoochee Valley to Hear Interesting Program.

The twenty-second annual session of the Chattahoochee Valley Medical association will be held at Warm Springs, Ga., July 11 and 12. Dr. W. J. Love, of Opelika, Ala., was the founder of this organization and has been its secretary ever since it was organized. The other officers are: Dr. F. K. Boland, Atlanta, president; Dr. Frank Norman, Greenville, and Dr. Marcus Skinner, Selma, Ala., vice presidents; Dr. Marion Benson, Atlanta, chairman of the program committee, and Dr. E. C. Thrash, Atlanta, chairman of the entertainment committee.

A scientific program will be given. Among the Atlanta doctors to take part are: D. B. Hawkins, A. H. Bunce, Garnett Quillian, J. L. Campbell, J. H. McDuffie, J. S. Derr, Cosby Swanson, M. C. Pruitt, George M. Niles, B. H. Wagnon, L. W. Grove, T. C. Davison, Murdock Equen, F. G. Hodgson, G. D. Ayer, Hal Miller Edward H. Greene, R. T. Dorsey, C. E. Dowman, A. G. Fort, A. G. DeLoach, N. M. Owensby, S. J. Sinkoe, L. C. Fischer, J. C. King, E. S. Colvin. Three hundred doctors from Alabama and Georgia are expected to be present.

A negro court scene play will be presented Tuesday night, July 11.

The annual barbecue will take place Wednesday, July 12, at 1 o'clock.

GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL WILL ASK DORMITORY FUND

An appeal for funds to reopen the dormitory at the Georgia Training School for Girls will be made to members of the general assembly at the closing exercises of the school Tuesday of this week. Superintendent M. E. Sikes declares that many delinquent children are being held in jails of the state when they should be at the school receiving the Christian training which is denied them because of lack of facilities to take care of them.

The commencement exercises will be marked with a pageant at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Members of the legislature have been invited and are expected to speak.

June Is Another Million-Dollar Building Month

Total Building Figure Expected to Reach $1,500,000.

June passed into the column Saturday with its predecessor months of 1922 as a million-dollar month in building construction.

Home building eased off somewhat this month, only about 100 permits for dwellings having been issued. The slight slump was attributed to advancing material prices. Permits for approximately 1,000 residences have been issued since the first of the year.

The total value of construction for the six months ending is nearly $7,000,000. Inspector C. J. Bowen declared that the outlook is for building expansion exceeding that of last year, when erection of homes smashed all records except that of 1912. All classes of construction are represented in the permits granted for the first six-month period of 1922, and this activity promises to continue, Mr. Bowen said.

Seventy-five young women heroines of epidemics, floods, mine explosions and other disasters, are now taking a course in public health nursing being given by the Pennsylvania School for Social Service in Philadelphia.

Psychologists to Meet.

The Psychological society will hold a special meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the mahogany room of the Ansley, when a lecture on "The Over Soul, or True Psychology," will be delivered. Questions and answers will be features.

Clean and Shape Your Own Hat.

(From The July Delineator.)

Fill the crown as full of damp newspaper as possible, pressing in as tightly as you can without distorting the crown. Leave to dry overnight. Before removing the paper in the morning, spread a cheese cloth over the crown and press lightly with a warm iron. To press the brim, place over the edge of the ironing board, cover with cheese cloth and press with an iron. Often a hard roll of paper instead of the ironing board may be used if the brim is rounding.

To clean straw hats, strain the juice of two lemons and stir into it enough yellow sulphur flour to make it the consistency of thick gravy. Remove trimimngs from the hat frame and with a small brush apply the mixture liberally, scrubbing the hat lightly. Place the hat in the hot sun to dry thoroughly, shaping it with the hands while it is damp. At the end of half a day or a day when the hat is thoroughly dry, brush off the sulphur powder with a clean, stiff whiskbroom.

EXCURSION
Tampa and St. Petersburg and return, $12.00, July 1. Southern Railway System.
(Advertisement.)

D-I-X-I-E F-L-Y-E-R To Vacation Land

TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS—GREAT LAKES—COLORADO
CALIFORNIA—PACIFIC NORTHWEST
YELLOWSTONE—ROCKY MOUNTAINS
YOSEMITE AND GLACIER
NATIONAL PARKS

Long limit summer tickets at extremely low rates carry attractive diverse route and stop-over privileges.

Write for illustrated booklets that will assist in planning your trip, or advise proposed destination and trained representative will call to see you.

Library Observation Cars, Drawing Room and Compartment Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Coaches.

G. B. HARRIS, D. P. A., N. C. & St. L. Ry.
1207 Healey Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

ONE-THIRD OFF
— ALL —
Fiber and Sea Grass Furniture



The season is at hand when your porch and sun parlor become your living room. To make them more comfortable, more charming and livable, use a piece or two of fiber or sea grass furniture, in finishes to reflect the bright colorings of all outdoors. And don't overlook a fine, big porch swing or couch hammock. We are prepared to supply these wants and the large variety of selections makes it possible for you to get exactly what your better judgment decides you need—at one-third off regular prices.

—THIS MEANS—

3-piece Fiber Suits that were $36.50	NOW $24.35
3-piece Sea Grass Suits that were $67.50	NOW $45.00
Odd Fiber Rockers that were $13.50	NOW $ 9.00
Odd Fiber Rockers that were $11.00	NOW $ 7.35
Odd Sea Grass Rockers that were $22.50	NOW $12.50
Odd Sea Grass Rockers that were $19.00	NOW $10.00

REFRIGERATORS 20% OFF

All This Week

$18.50 Refrigerators for	$14.80
$22.50 Refrigerators for	$18.00
$31.00 Refrigerators for	$24.80
$37.50 Refrigerators for	$30.00
$40.00 Refrigerators for	$32.00
$52.50 Refrigerators for	$42.00
$55.00 White Enamel Refrigerators for	$44.00
$75.00 White Enamel Refrigerators for	$60.00



We have an unusually large stock of the famous Gibson Refrigerators. All sizes and styles. In order to reduce stock we are offering 20 per cent off all this week.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

TERMS
Reasonable Terms can be made on any and all purchases made here.

AMERICAN
FURNISHING COMPANY
N. E. Corner Auburn Ave. and Pryor St.

BIG REDUCTIONS
on all our Big Stock of Living, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture.

Many Campers Visit Cherokee Forest of State

Good Results of The Constitution's Tour Noted by North Georgians.

Power Springs, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Results of the good work done by the publicity given this mountain section by "The Atlanta Constitution tour" are noticed not only in the increased numbers of campers who are making these government forests scenes of their vacation but in the realization of many of the towns along the railroads north of Atlanta that the old gold mines around Dahlonega and the scenery throughout this section provide ideal places for a day's outing.

There are campers, many taking advantage of fine weather and camping along the mountain roads and trails.

One of the larger camping parties now in the Cherokee forest is the Cedar Mountain camp of the Y. M. C. A. boys from the Central Y in Atlanta, under the leadership of K. C. Stoll and Neil LeGette, of Atlanta, assisted by W. W. Amorous, W. Dowman, C. Clark and L. Cook.

The permanent camp is located on the side of Cedar mountain, which has an elevation of over 3,000 feet, about midway between Blood mountain and Dahlonega, and near Black mountain, on one side of which is Grassy Gap.

Most of the boys are off on a hike through the government forest along a trail crossing the headwaters of the Toccoa river from Gassy Gap to Wolf Pen Gap, between Coosa Bald and Slaughter mountain and will visit Blood mountain, from the top of which they can secure distant views in every direction. When the air is very clear it is said that one can see into five states from this point: Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Among the boys on the trip are G. Bragg, T. Williams, A. Whittington, G. Embry, J. R. Welborn, B. Etheridge, D. Etheridge, W. W. Ford, H. Jackson, F. Irwin, A. Gowan, K. C. Stoll, Neil LeGette, Jr., W. Blocker, R. L. Barnett, A. E. Wilson, Jr., R. Clark, H. Baker, J. Warner, W. W. Amorous, W. Dowman, C. Clark, C. Cook, F. Pace, R. Beacham, W. Pomroy, J. R. Lucas, A. Roach, F. Congdon, W. Gibson, E. Doody, E. Rouland, C. Dowman, Jr., M. Grubbs, L. Gillman, E. Ragland, Jr., J. R. McLucas, J. Hiatt, R. Pfenning, H. Bulloch, F. E. Wilson, Jr., R. Youmans, B. Stanford, L. Dowman, H. Titus, H. L. Neeson and L. DeFoor.

The reports from the boys now on the camp have been so replete with stories of amusement they are finding in the Cherokee forest, it is said H. F. Montague, state secretary of boys work, has decided to hold the Hi-Y Training Camp conference, August 28 to September 4, in Cherokee and is now on an inspection tour of this section, having engaged the entire camp site, including more than a thousand acres, for the conference to use.

ATLANTA ASSURED OF MEETING OF CLUBS

Continued from First Page.

a secretary in the cabinet, which the federation had indorsed in former meetings, we have reason to believe is going to be secured before very long, although it will be combined with public welfare; in other words, a department of education and public welfare, with emphasis on education.

"My own state, Colorado, is going to ask the federation to recommend a federal appropriation which Colorado is seeking for the "Colorado river project." Your Georgia women are already suggesting that we "swap votes" so that Georgia may have the help of Colorado when the issue is at hand for a national park in Georgia.

Public Expenditures.

"That the clubwomen study and promote the knowledge of public revenues and expenditures, local, state and national, is going to be one of the things our department will stress, and we have prepared outlines for making this study easy. These will be given circulation throughout the country by way of the state chairmen.

"Secretary Hoover has approved both of these movements—the Colorado river project and the study of public revenues and expenditures, and I trust they are going to be enthusiastically taken up by the women.

"The introduction of nature study in the public schools as a part of the curriculum, just as reading and spelling are, is one of the things the federation is pushing through the department of applied education, and we have now secured the approval and indorsement for it of the supervisors and superintendents.

"Insurance for education is still another good thing our department is pushing. It would provide for the college education of children, insuring them against sudden adversity."

Personalities.

Mrs. Ida B. Callahan, of Corvallis, Ore., who is president of her state federation, and also general federation director, is an interesting figure at the convention.

It will be gratifying to Georgia clubwomen to know that Mrs. Callahan, when asked what is the federation work of which her state is proudest, answered, "Our scholarship loan fund. We have $10,000 at interest, and have helped nearly 300 girls."

Since Georgia is using the interest of about $20,000, and is not half satisfied that the fund is not more nearly adequate to meet the demand, they may take a bit of comfort from Oregon's pride.

A crippled children's law is one of the best pieces of legislation the Oregon clubwomen have been instrumental in putting through, stated Mrs. Callahan. This law enables crippled children to secure funds for surgical treatment through county aid. Forty have been helped this year.

Oregon now has jury duty for women, and the law requires that in cases where women and children are concerned, one-half the jurors must be women.

"I have never served on a jury," said an Ohio woman, "listening in," "but friends of mine who have, declare that the experience, while it does entail inconvenience, is wonderfully and helpfully educational. There is nothing like it to show us the directest way to meeting and solving social problems."

The Oregon women, stated Mrs. Callahan, are now working hard on a state endowment fund to finance their own expenses.

Apple Butter.

Measure the apples, wash to remove dirt, slice into small pieces and for each peck of apples add 1 gallon of water; boil until the fruit is soft, then run through a sieve. To the pulp from each peck of apples add 1-2 gallon of cider that has been concentrated to half it original volume. Bring to a boil and add 3 pounds of sugar. Continue the cooking and just before the consistency desired for finished apple butter is reached add spices, cinnamon and cloves according to taste. When the butter is as thick as desired, place in jars and seal immediately.

JOHNSON IN RACE FOR COUNTY BOARD

Well-Known Business Man Promises Business Administration of Fulton's Affairs If He Wins.

Edwin F. Johnson, prominent business man, residing at 2515 Peachtree road, Saturday announced his candidacy for Fulton county commissioner from the country Saturday.

Mr. Johnson promises a business administration of Fulton's affairs, and to cast his vote "for road and other development work where the greatest good for the greatest number will result."



EDWIN F. JOHNSON.

The two incumbents from the country districts, J. Oscar Mills and Paul S. Etheridge, have both signified their intention of seeking re-election, although as yet they have made no formal announcement. Virlyn B. Moore, the third member of the board, whose term expires this year, already has announced to succeed himself.

Johnson's Statement.

Mr. Johnson's statement follows:

"To the White Voters of Fulton County: In compliance with the requests of a large number of taxpayers who believe I can and will render satisfactory service, I herewith announce my candidacy for county commissioner from the country, subject to the white primary to be held September 14.

"I pledge my best efforts to an economical administration of the people's business, and promise to make a careful and exhaustive study of county finances with the object of bringing about a reduction in the present high tax rate.

"I am interested primarily in schools, sanitation, fire and police protection, good streets and roads.

"The people of the city are large taxpayers to the county treasury and should receive proportionate results.

Permanent Thoroughfares.

"Permanent thoroughfares in both the city and county should be constructed, under capable engineering supervision, and maintained.

"Once a job is started it should be finished with as little delay as possible consistent with good work.

"I promise to cast my vote for road and other development work where the greatest good for the greatest number will result.

"Every vote cast by me on contracts spending the people's money will be legally advertised and awarded to the lowest and best bidder.

"I earnestly solicit the influence and votes of the white men and women voters of Fulton county. If elected I pledge my best efforts to merit their confidence. Respectfully,

"EDWIN F. JOHNSON."

SIX WERE INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Continued from first page.

driving would be made against Motorman Shepard.

While returning from an emergency call on East Twelfth street Saturday morning, Call Officers J. G. Bowman and F. A. Newport and D. C. Freeman, of 24 Walton street, narrowly escaped injuries in a collision between the police car containing the officers, and the machine of Mr. Freeman.

The accident occurred at Ivy and Houston streets, and was caused, it is said, when Freeman turned sharply into Ivy street from Houston street, striking the officers' car, which was traveling south on Ivy street.

Three More Accidents.

R. E. Jackson, 56, of 541 Highland avenue, was struck by an auto while crossing Highland avenue, near Wabsita avenue, to investigate an accident that had just happened, a negro having fallen off his bicycle.

An automobile coming toward town hit Jackson, bruising him about the face and shoulders. He was taken to the Grady hospital and given medical treatment, after which he returned to his home.

Police are without information as to the identity of the driver of the car and Captain A. J. Holcomb has given orders for further investigation.

Miss Rhilda Palmutter, 18 years old, received an ugly cut on her lip and sustained a broken tooth when the car in which she was riding was struck by a car driven by a negro named Essen Nelms. Miss Palmutter said that the negro, driving north, was trying to pass a parked car and swung too far to the left of the street.

Call Officer J. E. McDaniel and John Crankshaw, who investigated the accident, arrested Nelms on a charge of reckless driving. The accident occurred on Peachtree, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

W. L. Allen, of East Point, was slightly injured and his wife was badly shaken up in a collision between his car and one driven by W. R. Cates, address unknown, at Lee and Beecher streets Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Allen requested Patrolman W. M. Weaver and J. W. Smith not to make a case against Cates.

Miss Mabel Buell, who paints scenes for many of the biggest Broadway theatrical productions, is the only woman in the United States who holds a card in the Union of Decorators and Painters.

Mrs. Nora McKenzie of Lynn, Mass., is the only woman public weigher in New England.

Birthday Party On Shrine Train For Twin Girls

After Series of Fetes on Land, Notables Fete Simmons Misses.

BY LEN C. BALDWIN.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 24.—(Special.)—Yaarab's two specials are taking in Minneapolis today, Zuhrah temple entertaining with trips to Minnehaha Falls at Winnipeg. Yesterday Khartum temple gave a luncheon at Assinabone park, a wonderful park five miles out of the city.

Shrine headquarters were in the Royal Alexander hotel, at the Canadian Pacific station, and the ladies were presented with beautiful Canadian gold brooch pins and Canadian flags.

Refreshments were served all day, and the Shriners of Winnipeg were on the job.

On arrival at Emmerson, Manitoba, at 8 p. m., the border line entering the United States, Yaarab's band played "The Sar-Spangled Banner," and we were in the good old U. S. A. once more.

On leaving Minneapolis on the first section, a birthday party will be given to the twin daughters of Noble John D. Simmons, of The Atlanta Journal. All the children of the second section will be invited to join the first section for this event.

Yaarab's band will give a concert at Coney Island in Cincinnati, the entire party going to Coney Island as the guests of the Pettibone Brothers company. Mr. Brooks, the manager, owns the beautiful pleasure boat "The Island Queen," carrying 3,000 people. This is done in compliment to Len C. Baldwin, southern manager for Pettibone, and a member of Yaarab's party.

Potentate Gibson has made a wonderful host on the trip, being the life of the party.

On arrival at Cincinnati, a parade will be made from the trains to the Gibson house, headquarters of Yaarab while in Cincinnati.

For the three weeks the specials have traveled 8,000 miles, including 2,000 in Canada. Not a person on the two specials has been sick and no one was left behind while covering twenty states and Canada.

We are leaving tonight for Cincinnati and then for home Monday noon.

KIMBALL AND TOOLE TRIALS ON THURSDAY

Columbus, Ga., June 24.—Trials of Sergeant J. B. Kimball and Bryant Toole, indicted on a charge of complicity in connection with the bombing of the home of Mayor J. Homer Dimon on the night of May 21, were set for next Thursday in superior court here, late this afternoon, through an agreement reached by attorneys for the state and defense and Judge George P. Munro, who will preside.

MRS. R. H. CANNON DIES IN CONYERS

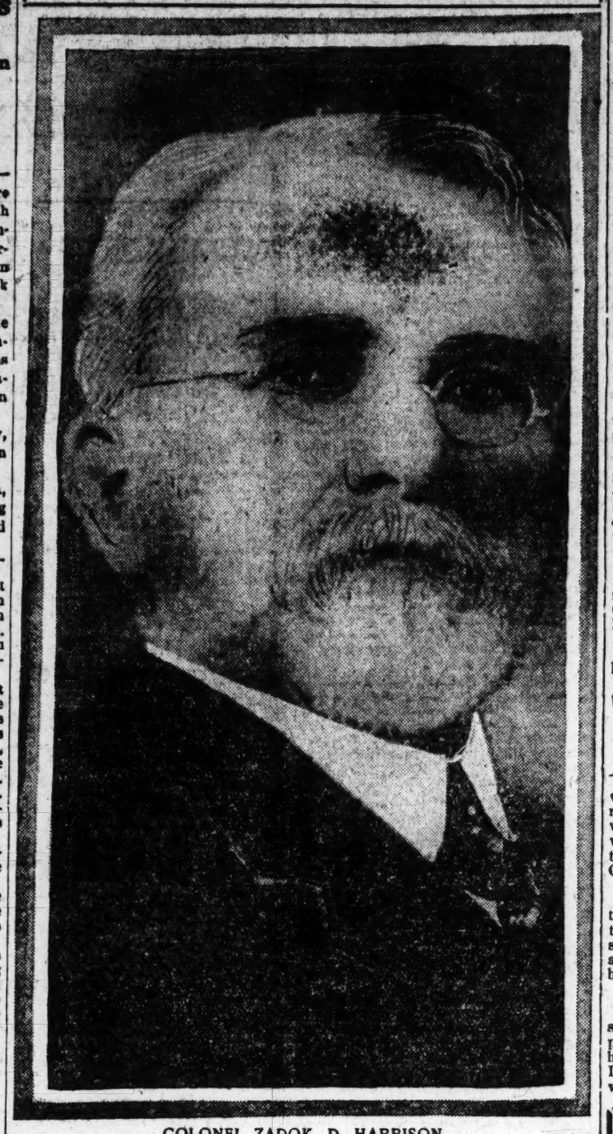
Conyers, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) Mrs. R. H. Cannon died suddenly at the residence here last night.

The deceased was 69 years of age, and is survived by six children: Mrs. Annie Lou Wood Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bell Cannon Norton, Lithonia, Ga.; Mrs. A. H. Corley, Edgefield, S. C.; Dr. H. G. Cannon, U. S. N.; Dr. C. R. and C. E. Cannon, of Conyers. Two brothers, Dr. B. D. Ragsdale, Macon; Rev. F. A. Ragsdale, Lithonia; two sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Pounds, Doraville; Mrs. Cappie Carter, Acworth. Funeral will be conducted at residence here Sunday morning at 10 o'clock (eastern time), Rev. G. W. Duval officiating. Interment East View cemetery.

Apple-Mint Jelly.

Wash, quarter and core either crabapples or sour apples. Add water, but not enough to cover. Simmer, stirring until soft. Drain in a bag and measure juice. To each cup of juice take 3-4 cup of sugar; heat the sugar in the oven. Heat the apple juice to the boiling point quickly and let boil for 10 or 15 minutes, skimming as necessary, and add the hot sugar; let boil again, and when a little jellies on a cold saucer, add several sprigs of mint and enough green vegetable fruit coloring to make a delicate green. Strain into glasses, half filling them; when this becomes firm, add more jelly made without the mint and coloring. The delicate green and mint make a very pretty jelly to serve with lamb.

New Bar Head Has Served 54 Years in Same Position



COLONEL ZADOK D. HARRISON

BY PAUL STEVENSON.

Rounding out a record of 54 years' continuous service in one state position during which time he has discharged his duties in three state capitol buiuldings, Colonel Zadok D. Harrison, clerk of the Georgia supreme court, possesses a record for long service in one official state department which, according to records examined Saturday, is unsurpassed by that of any other official in the country.

Colonel Harrison, in his fifty-fourth year of service, has just been honored by the lawyers of his state by being elected to the high post of president of the Georgia State Bar association. He had served for 32 years as treasurer of this organization, and is one of its founders. Another unique feature of the career of Colonel Harrison is that he has served as clerk of the present Georgia supreme court since its organization under the reconstruction act passed by congress soon after the close of the war between the states.

Still Spry and Active.

On the job Saturday in his office at the capitol Colonel Harrison was as spry and active in his duties as at any time in his long and honored term of public service. As he was closing his office Saturday he was handed a telegram notifying him of the birth of a new grandchild.

"That's my twelfth," he said.

Colonel Harrison looks upon his career of more than half a century of public service as nothing remarkable. He intimated that it was simply a rather protracted stay on one job by one man, but observed he had enjoyed every moment of the time.

During his service as clerk of the supreme court every case that has been appealed to that body in Georgia for 54 years has passed through his hands. Some of the strangest murder cases the world has ever known; some of the most intricate legal problems ever placed before human minds to solve, and some of the queerest twists and turns of the law's slow and ponderous grind have come under his direct attention.

When His Service Began.

"When I first took up my duties with the supreme court the capitol was located in the old courthouse of Fulton county which stood on the lot where this present capitol stands," Colonel Harrison declared. "Later, the property owned by H. I. Kimball on the southwest corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, where the Transportation building now stands, was purchased and the building there used as the capitol. We moved from that building to this building and have remained here ever since."

Colonel Harrison began his duties with the state supreme court when it was first reorganized under the reconstruction act passed by congress after the war between the states. In 1865 the supreme court consisted of Judges Henry Lumpkin, Hiram Warner and Eugene Nisbet. When it was reorganized in 1868 under the reconstruction act the members of the court were Judges Joseph E. Brown, H. K. McCay and Hiram Warner. It was with this court that Colonel Harrison began his work as clerk.

This court was functioning about the time the carpetbag regime was in control of Georgia's state administration. Colonel Harrison served through those trying days with a steadfast eye to his duty, and emerged with the true sons of the south into a recontrol of the state affairs after the temporary government had been ousted from power.

Served Confederacy.

During the war between the states Colonel Harrison served with the confederate army, being an officer on the staff of General Anderson. After the war he took up the practice of law in Atlanta, but soon relinquished this work to become connected with the supreme court. Since that time he has known intimately and personally every judge of the state supreme court.

Colonel Harrison was born in Randolph county, Georgia, November 20, 1842, the son of George W. and Frances S. (West) Harrison. He was educated at Oglethorpe university when that institution was located at Midway, Ga. He married Miss Laura L. Hendree, of Tuskegee, Ala., December 18, 1873. He was admitted to the bar in 1867. His home is at Fern Bank, near Decatur. He is senior warden of St. Luke's Episcopal church and has served as a member of the standing committee of the Georgia diocese for many years. He is a trustee of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

Judge Cobb's Tribute.

Judge Andrew J. Cobb, former presiding justice of the Georgia supreme court, in an address before the 35th annual session of the Georgia Bar association, said of Colonel Harrison:

"We have in our membership a gentleman who has been a member of the bar of Georgia for a long time and for a long time he has been connected in an official capacity with the highest court in the state. His membership in this association is practically coincident with the duration of the association itself. This year is the 54th anniversary of Colonel Z. D. Harrison's connection with the supreme court of Georgia.

"In the summer of 1868 he went into office as deputy clerk of that court. In all of that long period of time he has been universally considerate of members of the bar who had business before that court, both young and old. Those of us who had the privilege of being close to him in an official capacity possibly know him better than the other members of the bar who only come in contact with him from time to time, and I thought it was proper on this occasion that this fact be alluded to, that we are celebrating this year the semi-centennial service of an official public officer.

"We felicitate him upon his health and his strength and upon his being with us on this occasion and having been with us on so many other similar occasions, but I do not think that we ought to let one pass with simply this statement of our interest in his welfare and our admiration of his past record. This association has been accustomed at times to confer honors upon those whom they desired to honor. This has been done sparingly, and that has been wise, because honors that are lavishly bestowed lose in weight. Without saying more, gentlemen, I am going to make a motion for your consideration. I move that Colonel Z. D. Harrison be elected an honorary life member of this association."

The motion was unanimously carried by a rising vote.

WEDDING MESSAGE CAUSE OF PROBE

Continued from First Page.

was employed by Mr. Walker to ferret out every available bit of evidence which would have a bearing in any way on the circumstances surrounding the death of Mrs. Saggus No. 1 and Charles Wilbanks,

"Sin has made this possible."

Had these five words not been written, would Dr. Saggus be a free man today, practicing his chosen profession at Harlem instead of occupying a prison cell under a charge of double murder?

Saggus Not Disturbed.

A week's confinement under a strain that—innocent or guilty—few people are called upon to undergo, has had apparently little effect upon Dr. Saggus. A constant stream of visitors consisting of his friends in Wilkes county as well as those from his recently adopted home in Harlem, find him still displaying a calm, cool and collected demeanor. He has lately consistently refused to talk for publication upon the advice of his counsel, but otherwise chats pleasantly with those who call upon him, displaying remarkable nerve and poise.

He spends his time, when not otherwise occupied with callers, in reading the daily newspapers and magazines, smoking, and finds occasional opportunity for posting up his books which he had forwarded here from Harlem. When I called upon him this afternoon he was sitting in the corridor of the jail with his feet propped up against the bars of his cell, with his ledger in his lap, busily engaged in the posting of current accounts.

Parents Heartbroken.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Saggus, parents of Dr. Saggus, who live 17 miles from Washington, near Sandy Cross, in Taliaferro county, have not been to see their son since his arrest here Monday. They are 72 and 70 years old, respectively, and are crushed in spirit as the result of the charges against Dr. Saggus and the developments of the past week. Both affirm their firm conviction that he is innocent of any crime and will be able to prove that he is the victim of an unfortunate series of circumstances.

In sending word of their intention to visit him Monday or Tuesday of next week, if they are able to make the trip, the old father and mother spoke with tear-stained eyes of their love for Mrs. Mary Walker Saggus, of her ideal character as a wife and mother, of the sacrifices which they had jointly made to provide for their boy's medical education, their pride in the success which he had achieved, and their unbounded faith that "everything is bound to come out all right when Gordon's side of the case is heard, and the evidence against him impartially weighed."

SAGGUS' LAWYERS RAP STATEMENTS

Continued from first page.

nesses that he did not instigate this investigation until he discovered that an insurance policy had been taken out on the life of 8-year-old Charles Wilbanks is monstrous. No insurance was taken on his life and none would be taken. The life of an 8-year-old child cannot be insured except for a small amount in an industrial company, or what is known as a child's endowment policy in an old line company.

"Under the latter policy if the insured dies before reaching the age of 18, the amount of premiums paid in can be collected, but no more. Mrs. Saggus, then Mrs. Wilbanks, did on the 30th day of March, 1922, insure her own life for $2,000, making the policy payable to her son, Charles. Her husband left very little property, and this was the only means the mother had to provide for her boy in case of her death. This was a wise and motherly act.

Saggus' Insurance.

"Much has been said about insurance in this case. Mr. Wilbanks carried $1,000, against which he had secured a loan, and the actual amount paid his widow was only $700. Dr. Saggus in 1917 insured his life for $20,000, payable to his wife and children; $5,000 of this was a joint-life policy, payable to wife or husband in case of death of the other. This policy lapsed last summer and it was only through the insistence of the agent who wrote the policy that the doctor was induced to reinstate it.

"The loss of Dr. Saggus home by fire sheds no light whatever on the poison charge, and would not be admitted in court. The night of the fire, Dr. Saggus was sleeping upstairs and his three children and the lady caring for them downstairs. When awakened, his bed was almost on fire, he had time only to grab his trousers and coat, awake his children and escape without saving any belongings or even clothes. His books of accounts, notes and papers were destroyed in his room. The insurance company, after the usual investigation, paid the claim convinced that it was an honest one. No steps towards an investigation have been taken since the airing it has had in the papers.

Caring for Children.

"Dr. Saggus' numerous friends believe in his complete innocence and are sticking to him. Mrs. Saggus has seen no reporters and given out no interviews. She is still weak from the operation in the University hospital for the removal of a tumor, but is able to walk about in her home at Harlem.

"She is devoting her time and attention to caring for her own child, who fell and broke his arm the day Dr. Saggus drove to Washington, and the three children of her husband."

TO DELAY REPORT ON MRS. SAGGUS ANALYSIS.

Dr. Edgar Everhart announced Saturday night that he would delay making his report on the result of the analysis of vital organs of the first Mrs. Saggus until he had finished tests on the organs of Wilbanks next Thursday. The examination of the woman's organs will be completed Wednesday, the chemist stated.

Following the completion of both tests Dr. Everhart will turn over the organs to Sheriff George Walton, of Wilkes, who will send them to Dr. C. H. Marvot of the University Medical college in Augusta. Dr. Marvot will examine the organs and render an independent report.

Miss Helen Quinn is assistant secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, representing more than 100,000 workers.



For All Occasions

Keep cool anywhere —in Air-O-Weaves

The secret of keeping comfortable in warm weather is really no secret at all. It is merely a matter of choosing clothes that are made with a definite purpose in view—to keep you cool.

Kuppenheimer

Air-O-Weave Suits

$22.50 and More

EISEMAN'S

Summer Comfort Clothes

$15 and up

THE DAYLIGHT CORNER **EISEMAN'S** ONE WHITEHALL STREET

53 YEARS IN ATLANTA

—the house of Kuppenheimer good clothes

LIFE INSURANCE

Agents in Atlanta and Other Towns Are Needed

A few weeks since I was invited to dinner in New York and when I was introduced to one of the ladies as "Manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, from Atlanta," she stated with much enthusiasm that the Mutual Life was the Greatest Company in the World, and that her husband, "Ed," shortly before he died, took out a policy with them which gave her $166.66 a month as long as she lived—not for a certain number of months or a certain number of years, but as long as she lived. I simply replied that she happened to be more fortunate than many other women whose husbands had not been persuaded by an active LIFE INSURANCE Agent to take out a monthly income policy for them.

The above is merely an illustration of what Agents are doing every day.

I am in need of several more solicitors in the City of Atlanta who can present the MONTHLY INCOME Policy to hundreds of men who have not made absolute provision for their wives and families. Such income can be arranged for $10.00 per month and up. See or write

R. F. SHEDDEN, Manager,

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

Assets $677,505,499.27

No. 1009 Grant Building

Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN REPLIES TO A. O. BLALOCK

Issues Challenge to Joint Debate to Discuss Issues Outlined by His Opponent.

Statements of A. O. Blalock, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, that upwards of $100,000 a year can be saved through a proper administration of the affairs of that department are based on information furnished Blalock by "Chicago efficiency experts" employed by Governor Hardwick to make a survey of state house departments, according to J. J. Brown, commissioner of agriculture, in a statement issued Saturday in reply to the assertions made by his opponents. Commissioner Brown issued a challenge to Blalock to meet him in joint debate before the democratic voters of the state to discuss the issues outlined in the statements.

Commissioner Brown declares that the coming of the "Chicago efficiency expert" to Georgia was for the "purpose of trying to concoct campaign material" for his opponent, stating that the efficiency men did their work "under the subterfuge of saving the state money and making the services of the state departments more efficient."

In his statement, Commissioner Brown states that "Brack" Blalock, son of A. O. Blalock, and secretary to Governor Hardwick, "has been running his father's campaign from the reception room of the governor's office" ever since the elder Blalock's candidacy was framed up in the Kimball house."

Brown's Statement.

Following is the statement:

"I notice an article appearing in the newspapers Friday afternoon from A. O. Blalock, candidate for commissioner of agriculture, in which he charges the present administration with a waste of money in the discharge of the duties of the department of agriculture, in that he accuses myself of spending huge sums of money to buy off opposition and secure influence in the legislature and that I retained upon my pay roll a state senator and an officer of the house of representatives, and so forth.

"It is true that J. H. Mills, when not on duty in the senate, does work for the State Bureau of Markets in the special line of organizing co-operative marketing associations for the purpose of assisting the farmers in helping themselves in the marketing of their farm products and to receive collectively the benefit to be derived from the State Bureau of Markets. Mr. Hills does not hold a commission or any position established by law with the department of agriculture. Therefore, his employment is perfectly legal, and no man could be expected to refrain from work for the entire year except the fifty days' service he renders the state at the time the senate is in session; and the other gentleman referred to, no doubt, is Fred T. Bridges, who is a reading clerk in the house under the regularly elected clerk, and who is paid by E. B. Moore, the clerk, for the service he renders during the fifty-day session of the house. Mr. Bridges, having had several years' experience in the erection of grain elevators and the organization of selling units for diversified products, is employed by the State Bureau of Markets along the line of aiding the farmers of the state in preparing all products other than cotton to put them in a marketable condition, and for the purpose of assimilating carload shipments of all farm products. His work consists of the organization of units to better enable the farmer to dispose of his products. Moreover, both of these gentlemen were employed by this department long before their connection with the legislature.

Declares Charge Untrue.

"The statement that these gentlemen are employed for ulterior motives is absolutely untrue and without foundation.

"From the reading of Mr. Blalock's article, it is very apparent that he has been furnished with a copy of the report of the so-called 'efficiency experts' from Chicago. Of course, we are not surprised at him having this special favor, since his son is the private secretary of the governor, and has been running his father's campaign from the reception room of the governor's office ever since Mr. Blalock's candidacy was framed up in the Kimball house. I venture to say that if you will watch closely the report of these so-called 'efficiency experts,' you will see the points made in Mr. Blalock's article against the department of agriculture will be substantiated by this 'efficiency' report; but I shall withhold any public reference to the report of Mr. Chicago Fred Telford until the same has been officially handed to the press for publication.

"It is publicly known that this 'efficiency' discoverer was brought from Chicago into our state by the governor some weeks ago, ostensibly for the purpose of undertaking to find out how the various departments of the state government might use more efficiency and more economy wherever it was possible to do so.

"After this 'efficiency expert' had gone through the state librarian's department and the public welfare department and given them a clean bill of health, he presented me with a letter from the governor requesting my co-operation in showing the gentleman through the department of agriculture and all of its subbranches, which I did to the fullest degree possible; but the so-called 'efficiency expert' had not been at work in the office two hours until I saw that 'efficiency' was not what he had in mind.

"Politics, Not Efficiency."

"The questions he asked me and the suggestions he made convinced me fully there was more politics than efficiency on the brain of somebody behind him. But this did not deter me in the least from answering every question propounded by the 'efficiency man' from Chicago, who had been brought into the state to tell the governor and the present legislature that the laws that have been passed by the general assemblies for the past forty years and the experience of the commissioners of agriculture from the administration of Thomas P. Jones through those of J. T. Henderson, R. T. Nesbit, O. B. Stephens, Tom Hudson, J. J. Connor, Jim Price, and down to the present time was not worth anything in administering the affairs of the farmers' department, and that it would only be necessary to have a young 'efficiency expert' from some northern school other than that of the soil from which farmers live, to come down and tell we Georgians, who are elected by the people at the ballot box, where to get off and just how to operate the great Georgia department of agriculture.

"They virtually said, by the questions they asked and the suggestions that they made, that those of us born and raised in the cotton field knew but little, if anything, as to how to protect the farmers in their use of commercial fertilizers, how to protect the consumers of foods and feeds in the state against adulteration and violation of our pure food laws. And their questions and suggestions many times relative to the bureau of markets led me to believe that their whole attitude was of a destructive nature rather than of a constructive one.

Would Criticize Laws.

"I was told, very frankly, by one of these experts in my office that they had found no criticism of my administration of the laws regulating the activities of the department, but that they were going to criticise severely some of the laws under which the department of agriculture was operating. It is to be seen, in their official report (judging from the statements of Mr. Blalock) whether or not they have been influenced to criticise my administration other than the laws controlling it.

"I call upon every fair-minded man and woman in Georgia to answer, in their own minds, whether or not it is fair and just to bring into this state men, for the purpose of trying to concoct campaign material for my opponent, who do a work under the subterfuge of saving the state money and making the services of the various departments more efficient.

"I am of the opinion that it would become apparent to every person interested that since my enemies have seen that they cannot capture the department of agriculture for the purpose of promoting their own selfish ends, they have decided to destroy the department of agriculture.

"I here and now lay down to Mr. Blalock the challenge, in good faith, to meet me face to face in joint debate in each of the twelve congressional districts, where the people can hear with their own ears a frank, fair and honest discussion of the charges that he makes against my administration, and let the people of Georgia be the jury to render the verdict on the case presented personally in their hearing."

METHODISTS URGE COURTS TO APPLY HARSHER PENALTY

Undue leniency by the courts for persistent offenders is criticized by the North Atlanta district of the Methodist church in resolutions passed at a recent meeting and "adequate punishment" is urged to check crime. The resolutions follow:

"Whereas the crime wave appears to be increasing rather than decreasing, and whereas leniency unduly on the part of the courts is given as the chief cause, and whereas the reports from our court records show that the worst criminals are often released upon mere fines in place of imprisonment, and whereas it is apparent that the law as now enforced does not deter crime; Therefore,

"Be it resolved, by the North Atlanta district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, That we hereby plead with our court authorities and beg them to change from undue leniency to adequate punishment for repeated offenses, and thus put a stop to the increase of crime and criminals in our state."

Want City to Buy Nolan Park Place For a Playground

An effort to have the city buy Nolan park for $6,000 and maintain it as a public park was furthered at a meeting of the Milton Avenue Community club Friday. The park includes thirteen acres near the corner of Luther street and McDonough road. Alderman C. L. Closewood attended the meeting and was quoted after it as favoring purchase by the city. The city has already furnished a playground director, Miss Louise Bentley, and some equipment, it was stated at the meeting.

Other subjects discussed were filling unused wells, street car service on the South Pryor street and Federal prison lines, a concrete bridge for McDonough road, gas service for McDonough road. The bridge question will be held up until August 1, it was stated, because of the present unsettled condition of railroad labor. Widening of McDonough road when it is paved was assured.

Dr. Lincoln McConnell Will Deliver Lectures In Decatur This Week

Decatur, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—Dr. Lincoln McConnell, nationally known lecturer, will be at the Decatur Presbyterian church, beginning Sunday night, for a series of lectures continuing until July 2. He will speak each afternoon and night. His subjects will be timely and will be along the lines of "Give Truth a Square Deal." He will discuss Darwinism and Christianity at one of the evening meetings. He comes to Decatur at the invitation of the Decatur Advertising club and the churches of Decatur.

Three and a Half Days of Rest Given Employees of City

The suggestion of R. R. Otis, real estate dealer and member of the city planning commission that Atlanta celebrate the Fourth of July by a general suspension of business from June 30 to July 5, won for the employees a holiday beginning Saturday at noon, July 1, and extending to Wednesday morning, July 5.

Alderman A. H. Cochran, acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Key, announced Saturday that he was in sympathy with the movement for a closing of business all over the city during the four-day period suggested by Mr. Otis, but he does not expect to issue a proclamation officially urging it, he said.

However, he will instruct heads of all municipal departments to release every employee not imperatively needed in order that they may celebrate the Fourth for three and a half days.

MRS. NELSON IN RACE FOR EDUCATION BOARD

Mrs. Julia O'Keefe Nelson, commissioner on the board of education, announced herself Saturday a candidate for re-election, subject to the forthcoming municipal primary. Mrs. Nelson asserted that she will pitch her race on a platform of justice to teachers, children and taxpayers. Her statement follows:

"I have deferred making a decision until I was assured my constituents wanted me. From my father, the late Dr. Daniel Cornelius O'Keefe, a Mason and a scholar, I inherited a love for justice and for thoroughness. I have tried to apply these two principles to the problems confronting me. I desire an even justice for teachers, that they may not be distracted by too many claims and useless interruptions—for pupils, by having efficient and sympathetic teachers—and for the public, by avoiding useless expense.

"The means by which I have sought such ends was thoroughness—looking carefully on every side of a question, whether it was making an innovation in the curriculum, electing or rejecting a teacher, buying a lot, or approving a school plan.

"I would appreciate the support of all who can conscientiously give it."

Announce "Swap Day."

Tifton, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) Brookfield, in the east side of Tift county, announces a traders' convention to be held there the first Saturday in each month. They invite everybody who has anything they want to swap to bring it to the traders' meet.

GIRLS! LEMONS WHITEN SKIN AND BLEACH FRECKLES

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of harmless and delightful lemon bleach. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day, then shortly note the beauty and whiteness of your skin.

Famous stage beauties use this lemon lotion to bleach and bring that soft, clear, rosy-white complexion, also as a freckle, sunburn, and tan bleach because it doesn't irritate. —(adv.)

Did Washington Accept a Bonus, Is Senate Debate

Watson, of Georgia, and Borah Thrash Out Question on Floor of Senate.

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, June 24.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—Just what George Washington's attitude on the present bonus bill would be were he living is the latest question to arise over that measure in the United States senate.

There are representatives of two schools in the upper chamber, one of which contends that George Washington did not accept a bonus for his revolutionary war activities, and thereby would be opposed to the soldiers' compensation bill, while the followers of the second school claim that the "Father of our country" did accept a bonus from the government and would for the same reason be in favor of an adjusted compensation.

The situation offers a further complex, Senator Borah, the leaders of whose party reported out the compensation measure, is against the bonus. In supporting his opposition to the bill he asserted that George Washington would be of the same view.

Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, one of the historians of the senate and the leaders of whose party—Senator Underwood and Senator Williams—are against the bonus, is in favor of the soldiers' compensation measure. In supporting his advocacy of the legislation he alleges that the first president of the United States did accept a bonus from the government and would accordingly favor passage of the present bill.

Debate Question.

Today in the senate, the leaders of the two schools, which include a bipartisan following, thrashed the question out on the floor, Senator Borah said:

"It seems that there was some land granted to Washington with the express understanding that Washington was to dispose of it for the public interest, or for some public welfare, which he afterwards did by his will.

"The senator from Georgia has cited certain instances with reference to the French and Indian war, and the citations which he has made seem to sustain the view which he takes of the matter. I had in view, at the time I expressed the opinion, the revolutionary war and compensations or bonuses from the revolutionary war, and I feel very certain that I was correct in my construction that he received no compensation, no bonus, and no gratuity for his services in that war."

Senator Watson then presented his side of the question, as follows:

Watson's Argument.

"That does not at all affect the principle as to whether Washington gave the weight of his great authority to the propriety of a soldier accepting a reward in money or in land, without incurring the reproach of commercializing his bravery or commercializing his patriotism; that was the point at issue," Senator Watson said.

"Mr. President, when the senator from Idaho first raised his question I stated distinctly that it was well known that General Washington refused to accept any reward for his services in the revolutionary war. He asked that he be paid the expenses he had actually incurred, and he would not accept anything further.

"The senator will remember that I made that statement on the first afternoon when he raised the question as to whether or not Washington ever sanctioned the principle of a soldier's bounty, bonus, or reward; but I stated then, and restate now, that the authorities show that in a previous war, the French and Indian war, he had not only worked for a bonus for his soldiers, for his fellow-officers, for his companions in arms, but had accepted a bonus for himself, both in cash and in land.

"In Sparks' 'Life of Washington,' another and more substantial proof soon followed:

Bonus From Virginia.

"That is to say, substantial proof of the gratitude of the people of Virginia for the military services rendered by Washington and his men in fighting the Indians off the frontier.

"The Virginia legislature voted 40,000 pounds for the public service. This was English money. Each pound being worth $4.84, as all men know.

"Three hundred pounds—or more than $1,400—were likewise granted to Colonel Washington.

"Here was a cash bonus voted in bulk to Washington's men, and a separate sum voted specifically to Colonel Washington—more than $1,400—and, allowing for the difference in the value of money, it would be now anywhere from $7,000 to $10,000. It was a very substantial bonus for a few weeks' service in the Ohio woods against bands of Indians.

"In Massachusetts the legislature voted land and money to the soldiers of the revolutionary war as a bonus, a bounty, a reward, a recognition of the splendid service which they had rendered in achieving the liberties of their country. I may say they almost, if not quite, without exception every state from Massachusetts to Georgia, inclusive, was generous to the extent of princely liberality in giving land warrants to the soldiers of the revolutionary war. There was a time in Tennessee when those revolutionary military land warrants formed legal tender currency, and were about the only money which was current in the backwoods.

"Mr. President, all I wished to establish was that the great authority, Washington, was on the side of the bonus. Now, reflection would seem to convince me that the loose confederation, the old confederation, had no lands to give. It had little of anything else to give. It was a very loose bond holding together sovereign states until they could accomplish the great purpose of winning independence. But the states composing the confederation all had large domains, so far as I remember, and as soon as the union was formed it was given magnificent domains by the state of Virginia and perhaps others. The great northwest territory was an empire in itself. The states of Alabama and Mississippi were carved out of land that had belonged to the colony of Georgia. It was a mere quibble as to whether or not the old confederation granted the land or whether the sovereign states composing it granted the land. The point, and the sole point, was to enlist on the side of the bonus the splendid authority of so noble a man, so proud a man, so fearless a soldier, so untarnished a patriot, as George Washington."

EXCURSION

Tybee	$ 7.00
Tampa	12.00
Jacksonville	7.00
St. Petersburg	12.00

SATURDAY, JULY 1ST. CENTRAL OF GA. RY.

NOMINATION BLANK
Complimentary
Good for 10,000 Votes
Great Chero-Cola
Advertising Campaign

I NOMINATE
MRS. MISS .....
ADDRESS .....
PHONE .....
NOMINATED BY .....

Only the first nomination ballot received for each candidate counts for 10,000 votes. Fill out the lines of this ballot very carefully and mail at once to the **Advertising Campaign Dept., Chero-Cola Bottling Co., 242-244 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.** The management reserves the right to reject any objectionable nomination. The names of people making nominations will not be divulged under any circumstances.

FREE VOTING COUPON
NOT GOOD AFTER JULY 1, 1922
Chero-Cola Advertising Campaign
THIS COUPON WILL COUNT FOR 200 VOTES

For .....
Address..... Division.....

Good for 200 votes when filled out and sent to the **Campaign Dept., 242-244 Peachtree St.,** by mail or otherwise on or before the expiration of date. No ballot will be altered in any way or transferred after received by Chero-Cola Campaign Dept. Unless coupons are trimmed carefully around the heavy lines, they will not be counted. Do not roll or fold—fasten together.

The Home of Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets
ED. MATTHEWS & CO.
Where You Get Quality Furniture at Reduced Prices
The Home of Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

GREAT SAVINGS AWAIT YOU DURING OUR
Annual Pre-Inventory Sale
WHICH MUST END THIS WEEK

During This Sale—Buy A
HOOSIER
and get
FREE



—the two wonderful kitchen sets illustrated and described below. Just think of it, we include with your HOOSIER BEAUTY at no extra cost 24 pieces of wonderful kitchenware; ten splendid knives, forks and spatulas and fourteen crystal-glass food containers with pure aluminum tops!

The whole outfit—your HOOSIER BEAUTY and all 24 of the extra pieces will be put in your home at once, providing you pay us just One Dollar Down. But don't delay.

SALE ENDS SATURDAY

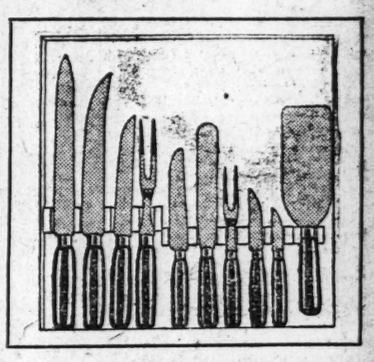


We include with your HOOSIER BEAUTY at no extra cost this great assortment of crystal-glass food containers. There are fourteen of these splendid receptacles, each for a special food or spice, and each kept in the one place which makes that particular food easiest to get at. With the exception of the open-mouthed salt dish, these containers are equipped with genuine aluminum tops—some air-tight, others with sifter perforations. Come in and let us show you how these food containers help to make the new HOOSIER BEAUTY the greatest labor-saving device for the kitchen.

If you have ever hoped for freedom from your most trying drudgery it will pay you to act at once.
The HOOSIER will save you more time and strength than you had ever thought it possible for any woman to squander. Every day you do without the HOOSIER places a needless tax on your strength and vitality—a useless drain on your nerves.
This sale puts kitchen happiness within your reach at once. But be sure to act before Saturday night.

$1 Delivers Your HOOSIER

See Our Wonderful Hoosier Demonstration
Whether you intend to buy the HOOSIER or not, you owe it to yourself to come in and see how this great cabinet excels. See our wonderful wife-saving station in the HOOSIER department!



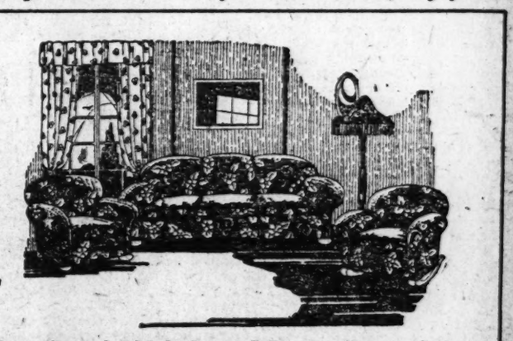
This ten-piece set of kitchen tools is also included with your HOOSIER BEAUTY—free of all cost to you.
It consists of ten specialized kitchen tools: strong-pronged forks, keen-edged bread and meat knives, sharp paring knives, and handy spatulas.
This set is of such superior quality that it has been endorsed by leading Domestic Science experts, including Good Housekeeping Institute.
This set fits into a sliding tool compartment drawer built into HOOSIER'S extending table-top, which puts your knives and forks where they are easy to get at—even when the work-table is extended.
We know of no more practical improvement in any kitchen cabinet.

Drop in this week and inspect our immense stocks. You'll find here a great many new things that you'll really enjoy seeing. The low Sale prices that now prevail will make your visit doubly enjoyable

THIS BEAUTIFUL 10-PIECE SUITE..... $229.00
A REMARKABLE BARGAIN FOR .....



Before you buy a dining room suite, you should be sure to see this 10-piece suite. Compare price and quality, then decide for yourself if this isn't a value that you can't afford to pass up. Table, cabinet, buffet and six chairs comprise the suite. All pieces are well made and nicely finished. In mahogany and walnut.
OTHER 9-PIECE DINING ROOM SUITES, PRICED AS LOW AS $150.00



Magnificently Upholstered Living Room Suites
The deep, luxuriously comfortable cushions, the spring arms and soft, restful backs on these new overstuffed suites add a touch of real luxury that will be appreciated by all those who love home comforts. Upholstered in tapestry, these wonderful 3-piece suites are priced as low as $149.00

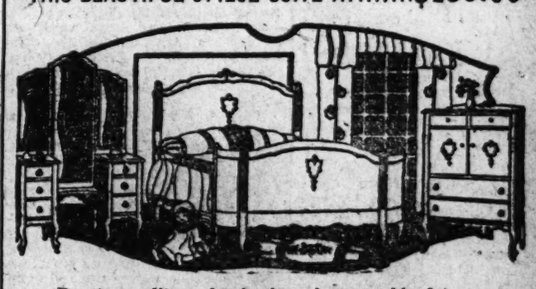
THE NORTH STAR FREEZER
Made by The Alaska Freezer Co.
2-qt. size, price, $2.98
4-qt. size, price, $3.98
6-qt. size, price, $5.48





Odd Dining Chairs
There will be only 50 of these chairs, but you might find the one here that matches yours. They are finished Golden or Fumed Oak—$3.00 values. Special Sale price..... $1.69

ANOTHER PRE-INVENTORY BARGAIN—
THIS BEAUTIFUL 3-PIECE SUITE AT..... $139.00



Beauty, quality and price have been combined to an unusual degree in the construction of this three-piece bedroom suite. The design is excellent, workmanship the finest; the price, based on today's markets, assures you unmatchable value. This suite may be had in either the gray walnut, mahogany or ivory finish.
OTHER BEDROOM SUITES, PRICED AS LOW AS $65.00



Hoosier Queen Aprons
Rubberized Waterproof Household Apron
Just the thing for kitchen wear; will not stain or discolor. Easy to clean; women's size, 24x38; special, while they last
49c

Ed. Matthews & Co.
21 EAST ALABAMA STREET 23
Just Off Whitehall—Between Whitehall and Pryor

8 PAGES OF WORLD'S GREATEST COMICS

COMIC SECTION **THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION** COMIC SECTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, , JUNE 25, 1922

Mr. and Mrs. -

By Briggs













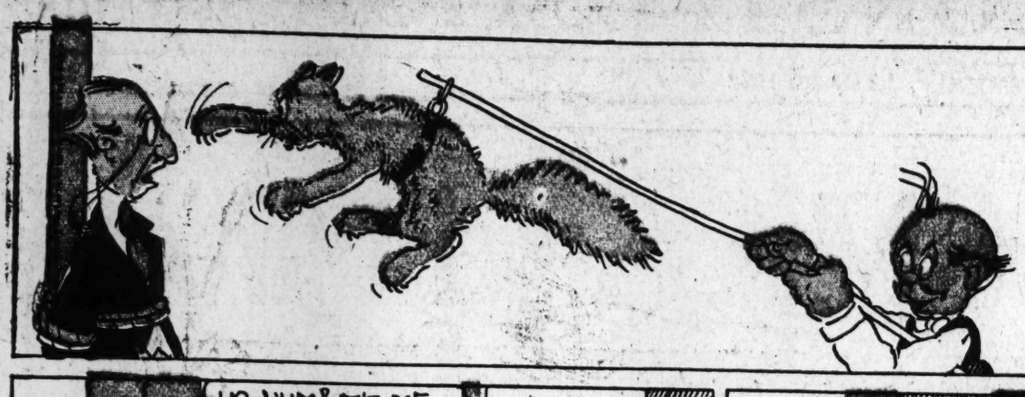








CONSTITUTION COMICS



PA'S SON-IN-LAW

By Wellington





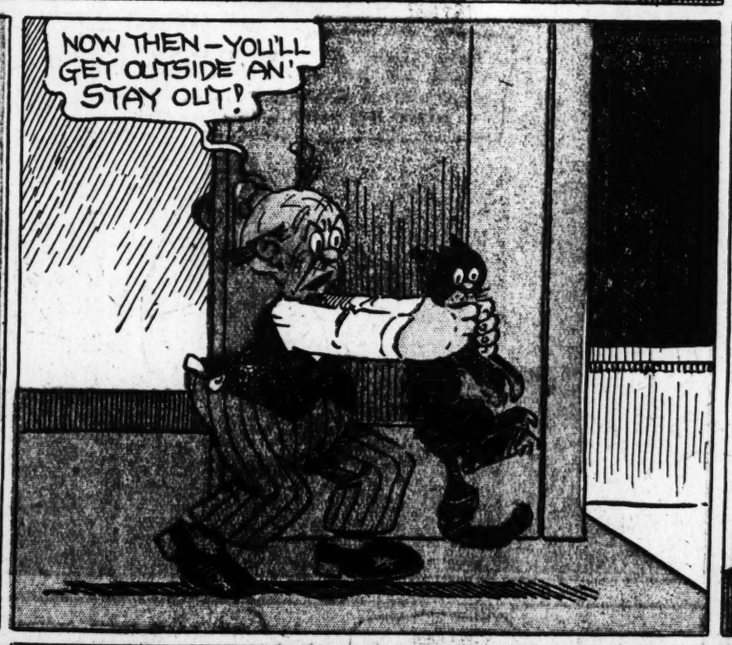




















CONSTITUTION COMICS

THE BUMS.

WHEN THEY WEIGH LESS THAN FOUR POUNDS I'M GOING TO THROW THEM BACK-

AT A BOY- THAT'S THE WAY TO BRING 'EM IN-

OH LOOKIE POP-

STICK AROUND WITH YOUR DAD - YOU'LL LEARN HOW TO CATCH FISH- YOU'RE DOING FINE- WHEN I WAS YOUR AGE I USED TO THROW THAT KIND BACK- I NEVER KEPT ONE AS SMALL AS THAT- I PULLED 'EM IN AS BIG AS MYSELF - I DON'T KNOW HOW I DID IT- HOLD HIM DOWN- DON'T LET HIM GET AWAY- I USED TO HAVE TO WRESTLE WITH THOSE BIG ONES THAT I CAUGHT- IT USED TO TAKE ME TEN MINUTES SOMETIMES BEFORE I COULD GET A STRING IN THEIR MOUTH-

OH GEE- WE OUGHT TO CATCH A LOT TODAY, POP-

HEY! LOOK OUT-

GEE- LOOK AT 'EM DOWN THERE- THE LAKE IS FULL OF 'EM- THEY'RE PUSHING EACH OTHER AWAY FROM MY HOOK- THIS IS A DANDY PLACE OUT HERE-

GET OFF OF THAT BOARD- COME IN HERE- CAN'T YOU SEE THAT'S ROTTEN? IS THAT THE ONLY PLACE ON THE PIER YOU CAN FISH-

HAVEN'T YOU ANY SENSE? ARE YOU TRYING TO COMMIT SUICIDE? ARE YOU TIRED OF LIFE? I THOUGHT YOU CAME OUT HERE TO CATCH FISH AND HAVE FUN-

THE FIRST THING I KNOW I'LL HAVE TO FISH YOU OUT OF THIS LAKE-

CAN'T YOU HEAR IT CRACK? YOU'RE TAKING YOUR LIFE IN YOUR HANDS - JUST LIKE WALKING ON THIN ICE- THIS THING WILL GO OUT FROM UNDER YOU LIKE A TRAP DOOR-

THIS THING IS LIABLE TO BREAK ANY MINUTE-

SEE- WHAT DID I TELL YOU?

BOO-HOO- YOU LOST MY FISH-

WELL- IT'S ALL YOUR FAULT- I HAD TO GO OUT THERE JUST TO SHOW YOU THAT THE PLANK WAS ROTTEN- YOU NEVER WOULD HAVE BELIEVED IT IF I HADN'T FALLEN IN THE LAKE- I'VE GOT TO PROVE EVERYTHING TO YOU- YOUR FISH- I SUPPOSE YOU'D BE HAPPIER IF YOUR FATHER HAD STAYED DOWN AND THE FISH HAD COME UP-

CONSTITUTION COMICS



Hairbreadth Harry

A Fillum With a Tense and Electrifying Climax.

By C. W. Kahles

Copyright, 1922, by

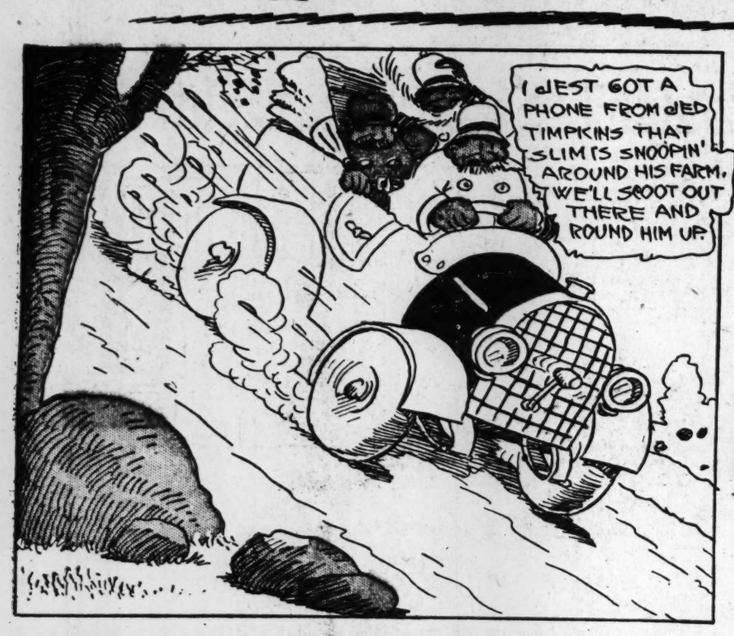


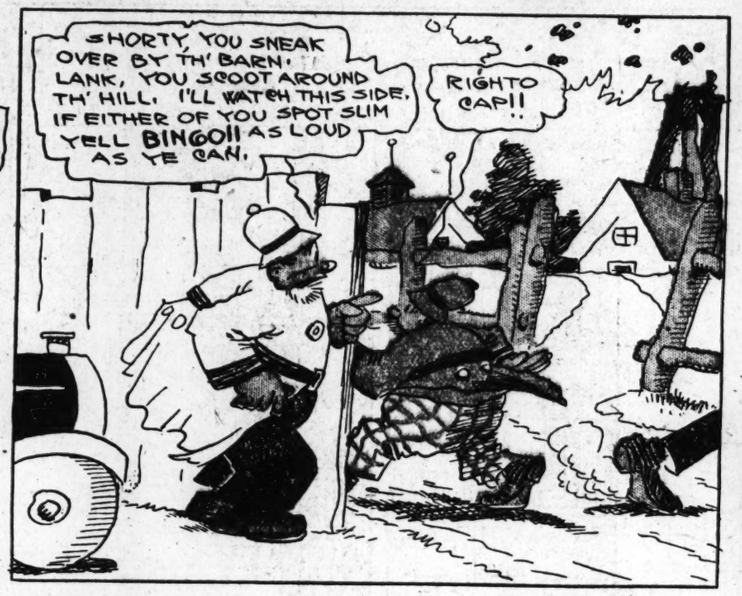
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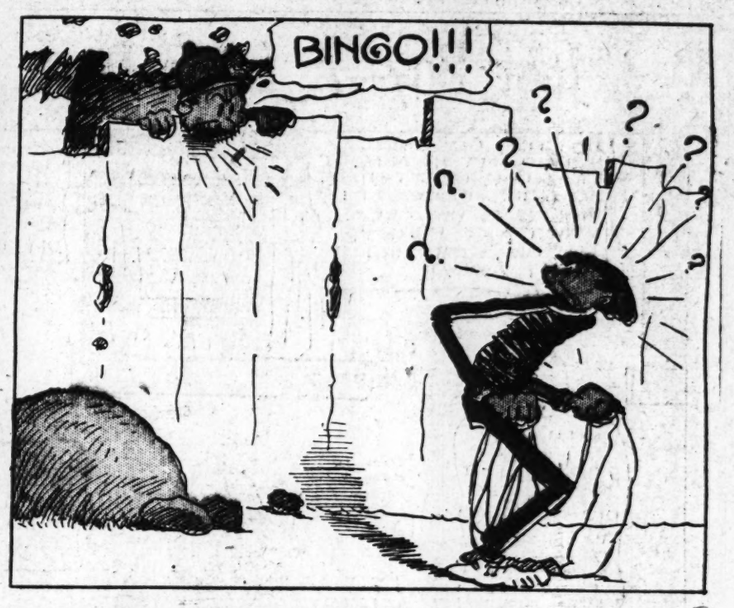




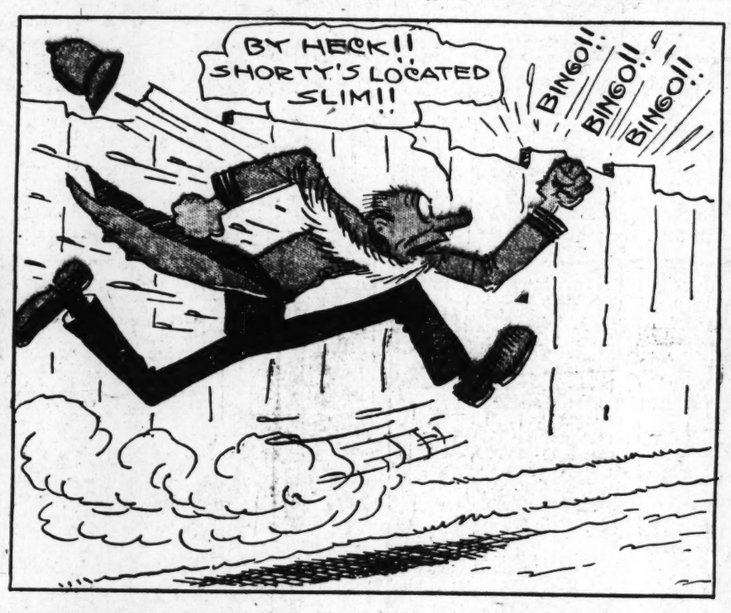
SLIM JIM AND THE FORCE

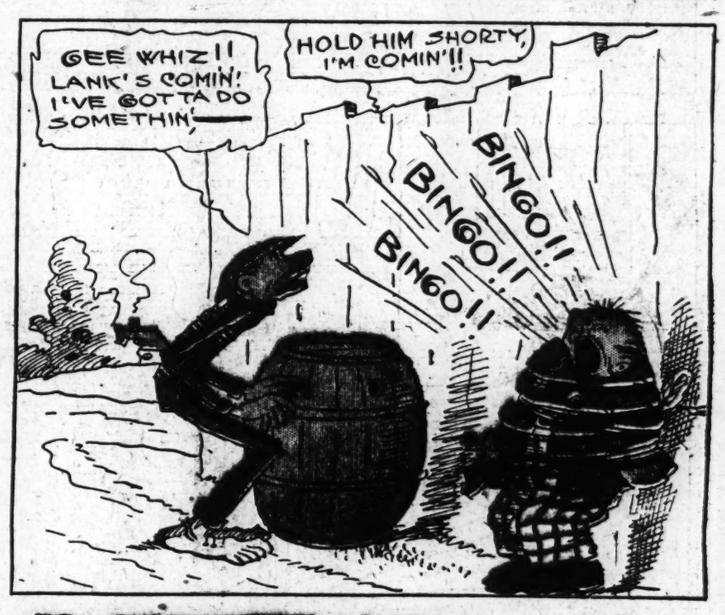


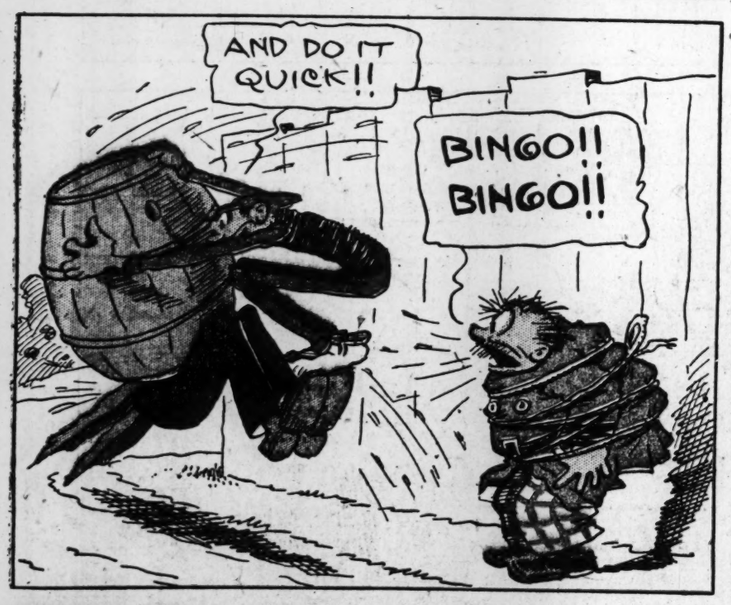


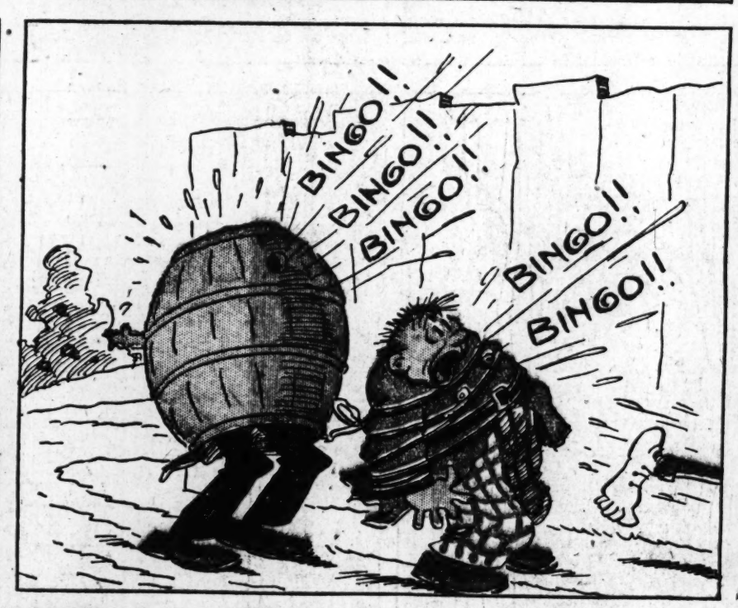




















CONSTITUTION COMICS



Just Boy—A Little Dark Work on Elmer's Part That Wouldn't Stand the Light.



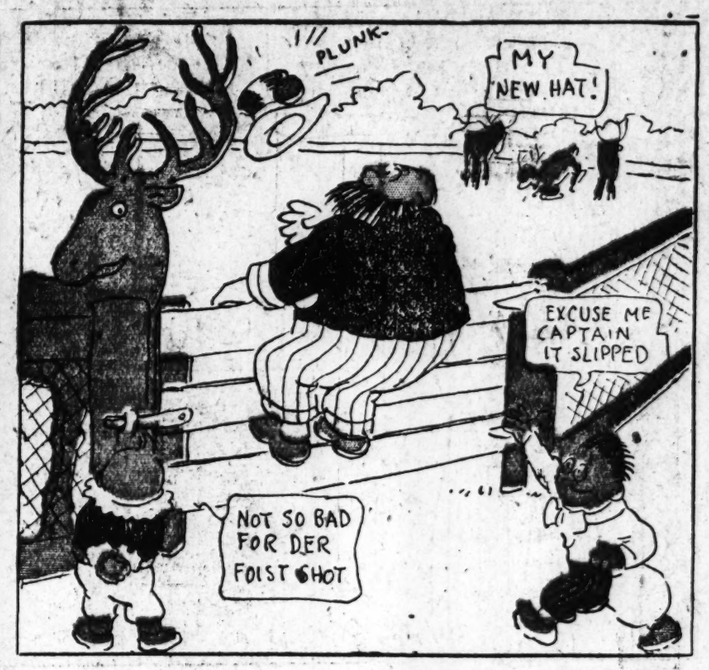
CONSTITUTION COMICS

THE KATZIES

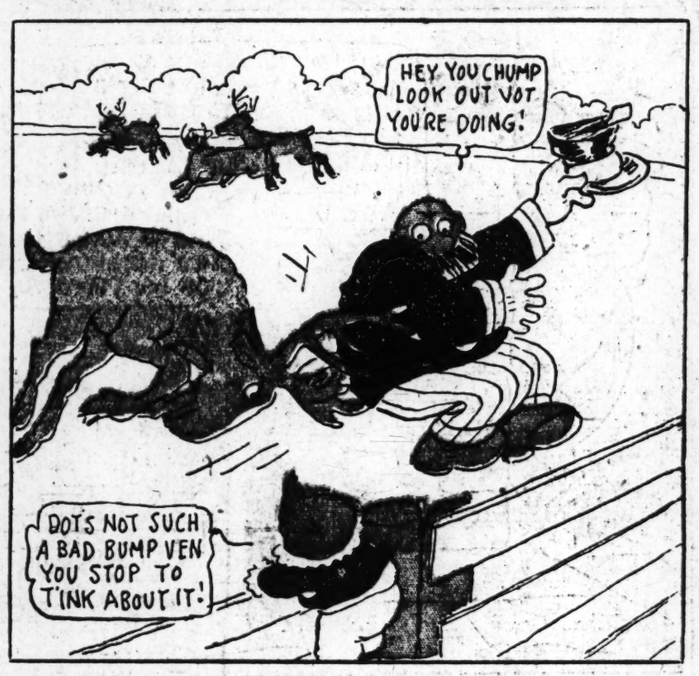
Vot a Fine Hat Rack a Caribou Don't Make







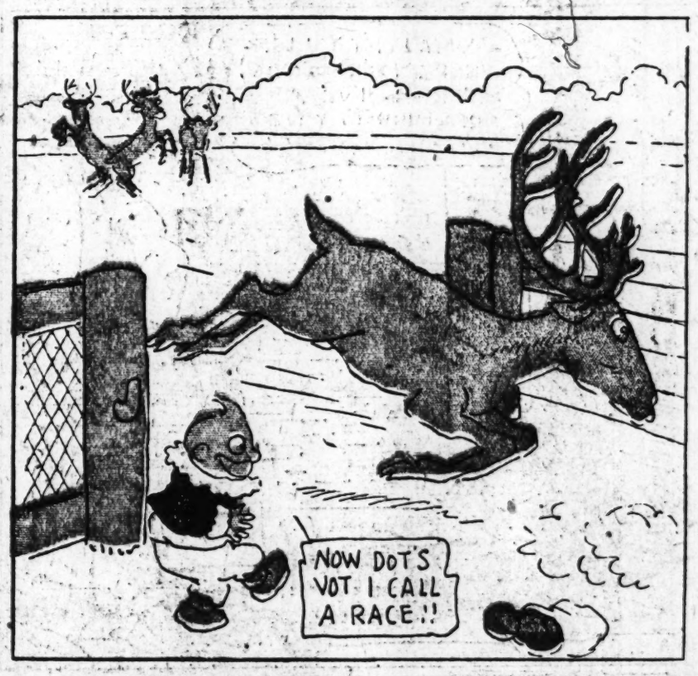


















8 PAGES OF WORLD'S GREATEST COMICS

COMIC SECTION THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION COMIC SECTION

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1922

BETTY

By C.A.Voight

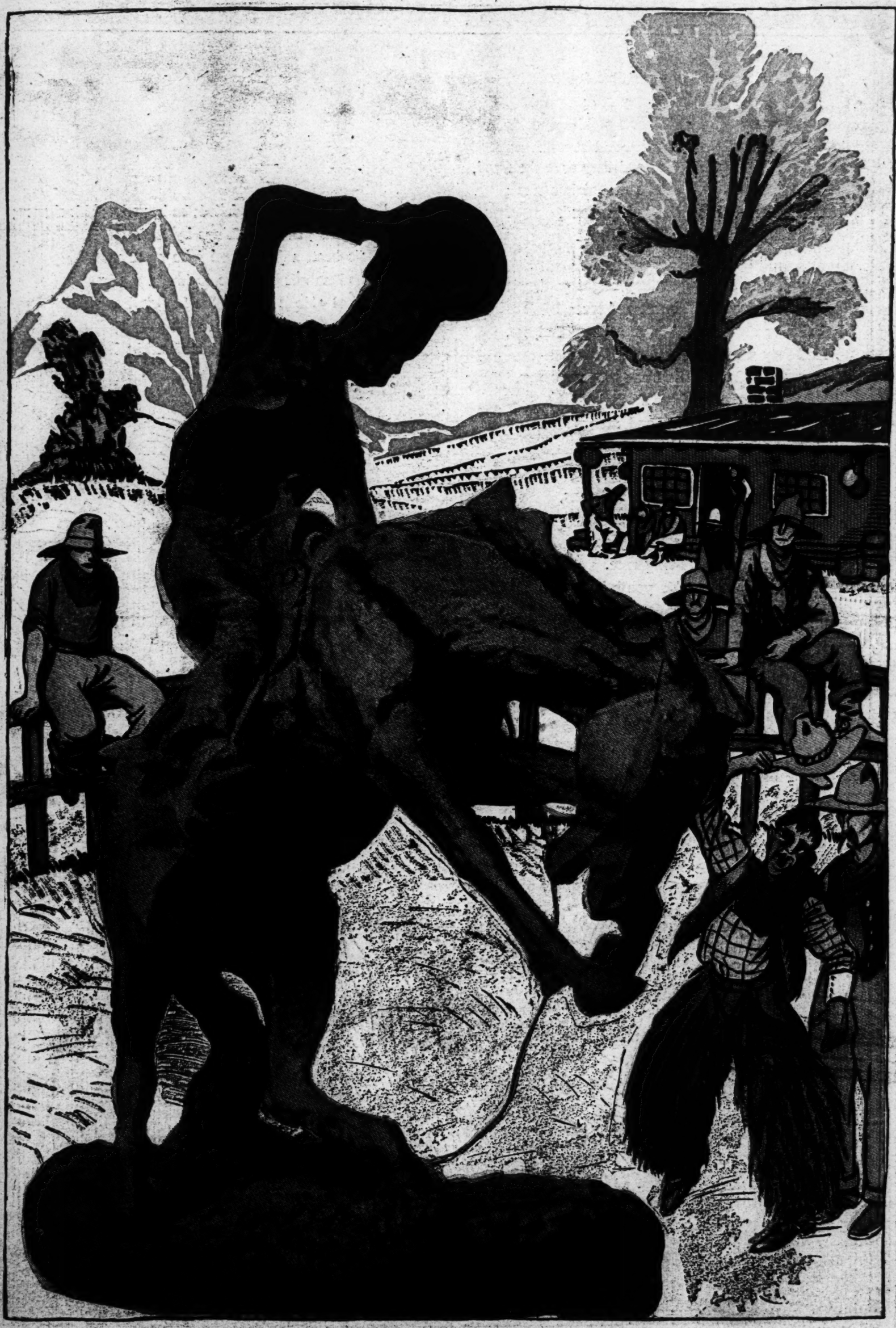


24 Pages

The SUNDAY CONSTITUTION MAGAZINE

FEATURES
FICTION
FACTS
FUN

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1922.



Remington's Latest Successor

"Bucking Bronco and Cowboy," exhibited at a recent New York academy show, drew the critics complimentary references to the cowboy sculptor, J. Clinton Shepherd, as the man to carry on the Remington tradition.



THE MEN THAT DON'T FIT IN

BY ROBERT W. SERVICE

(From "The Spell of the Yukon." Copyright for Robert W. Service. Published by special arrangement.)

ILLUSTRATED BY HUBERT MATHIEU.



THERE'S a race of men that don't fit in,
A race that can't stay still;
So they break the hearts of kith and kin,
And they roam the world at will.
They range the field and they rove the flood,
And they climb the mountain's crest;
Their's is the curse of the gypsy blood,
And they don't know how to rest.

If they just went straight they might go far;
They are strong and brave and true;
But they're always tired of the things that are,
And they want the strange and new.
They say: "Could I find my proper groove,
What a deep mark I would make!"
So they chop and change, and each fresh move
Is only a fresh mistake.

And each forgets, as he strips and runs,
With a brilliant, fitful pace,
It's the steady, quiet, plodding ones
Who win in the life-long race.
And each forgets that his youth has fled,
Forgets that his prime is past,
Till he stands one day, with a hope that's dead,
In the glare of the truth at last.



He has failed, he has failed; he has missed his chance;
He has just done things by half.
Life's been a jolly good joke on him,
And now is the time to laugh.
Ha, ha! He is one of the Legion Lost;
He was never meant to win;
He's a rolling stone, and it's bred in the bone;
He's a man who won't fit in.





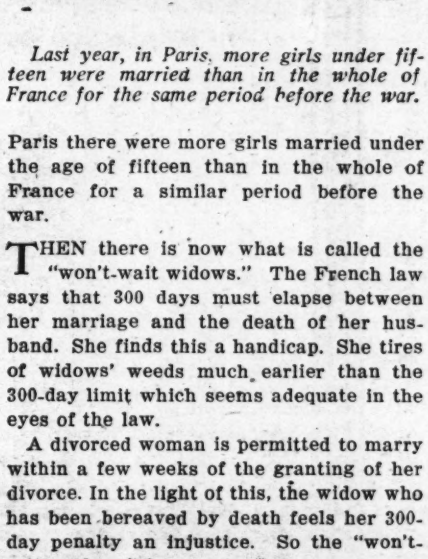
Yes, Paris Is Now Engaged in a Lively Comeback

Montmartre Is Again Putting on Its Wicked Stunts for the Tourists, the Girls Are Painting Their Knees and War Widows Are Seeking Marriage.



French girls are painting pictures on their knees; if the skirt is worn long, it is slitted to make the art visible.

The old night life in Montmartre is making rapid strides to "come back."



Last year, in Paris, more girls under fifteen were married than in the whole of France for the same period before the war.

OUT-VA! Everything goes. That's Paris.

And that is why all the world loves Paris.

In Paris one can be good to the last margin of his ideals. One can dream clear through to the borders of blue moons. One can be good and one can dream and one can be wicked. And, oh, how wicked one can be in Paris!

Paris is to a man whatever he is to himself. Paris interprets a man in terms of himself. And thus, a man interprets Paris in terms of his own self. Paris does not make the man. Paris does not coerce a man into higher level than his normal self. Paris finds out what a man is.

So Paris is wicked and gay and wonderful. One sees what his own eyes tell him.

The old night life in Montmartre is making rapid strides to "come back" to what the pre-war tourists boast, say the letters I receive from my friends in Paris. They speak of chloroform revolvers, which sound wicked enough. They speak of the old-time pajama parties and of parties where brides are selected by lottery.

THEY speak of women who go without hosiery and paint pictures on their bare limbs. And they speak of the long gowns which comply with the prevailing styles but, oh, these gowns they tell me are equipped with window slits so that the dimple in the knee may not be lost to the public view.

Now Paris in the months that followed the armistice was a sorry sight. All the women went about in black, and shabby black, at that. And they wore widows' veils. Almost without exception they wore widows' veils.

Countless numbers wore these veils because of the death that war had brought into their households. The rest of them wore widows' veils because those veils were so tremendously becoming. And the French women are ravishingly pretty to look at even though they do not possess the American girl's idea of smartness in the wearing of clothes.

The gaiety was all seeped out of Montmartre. Le Lapin Agile was not agile. Le Moulin Rouge was silent. Le Bal Tabarin, La Perle, Le Rat Mort, Pigalle's, Monico's and even Maxime's, dedicated to the American tourists—these erstwhile gay cafes had lost their gaiety.

Even in March and April 1919, the doors of the cabarets were closed at 9 and 10 o'clock. Fuel saving and food saving regulations were yet in force in France. And the streets were dark because the fuel restrictions applied also to street lamps.

CHILDREN'S voices did not echo through the gardens. There were no gaily painted motors on the boulevards and along the Champs Elysee. On the Place de la Concorde one doged only army cars and reckless taxis.

Then the American soldiery summered in Paris. Or at least for several months Paris was alive with American army and relief workers' uniforms. Montmartre was gay with an unaccustomed gaiety. Paris was athrill with a superficial life that was foreign to it.

The first week in November, General Pershing and his composite outfit set sail on the Leviathan. A few days before, the First division quitted Brest harbor. During the preceding months the relief workers and soldiery, boatload by boatload, had been shipped back to America.

And after the first week in September there came a calm like the hush that follows the storm.

Then slowly Paris began to "come back." To pass over such things as the restoration of the works of art from their hiding places and such things as the recuperation of finances and family life. Let's look to the night life—for after all, it is for this that Paris is known to the American masses.

Just now the chloroform revolver is the great alarm in Paris. This gun, silent in action, is an appalling invention that is playing havoc in Parisian night life, so they say. By the use of it fair women are overpowered and robbed of their pearls. By the use of it women are overpowered and kidnaped. It has been seen at Nice, on the Riviera and in the cabarets of Montmartre.

PAJAMA and peignoir parties are again in favor, they tell me, thus indicating that the old careless abandon, which is more of a gaiety than an immorality with the French, has surely returned. And by way of making progress in affairs of gambling put-and-take tops have been seen whirring on the tables of the Bal Bouillion, of the "night clubs" and of the cafe de Madame Louise in the Rue Camben.

Dancing is more and more eccentric, it is said, and many astonishing things are seen in Les Ambassadeurs and the Alcazar. They are dancing later now—until 2 and 3 o'clock—whereas last year, outside the "all night clubs" which operated behind closed doors, the music was silenced at midnight except on fete days.

Oh, and they're painting their knees this season, the demoiselles. Now several seasons past I saw the French girls appearing on the boulevards and in the dance halls without hose. And it seemed quite sensible, in a way, since I was paying five dollars and upwards for silk hose in Paris and at that five-dollar ones were merely fiber silks.

THE fad of painting their dainty knees is sometimes startling. Sometimes the patterns take the shape of grotesque heads, sometimes they are floral designs and sometimes they are made to simulate socks and fancy hose.

Just as they were developing this fad came the injunction against short skirts. Skirts must be long, said Dame Fashion. This displeased the French girl—just as the idea displeases les Americaines. But the French girl is ingenous in such matters. God and the artists have designed her knee so that a certain expanse of art is visible.

"These are startling creations," say letters from Paris. "On American girls they would seem vulgar. But with the French, they have an air. It is so different!"

Since the war there is a growing tendency in France toward early marriage among women. It would seem that the scarcity of men, (for it will be recalled by those who are not too much engrossed in their own finances that France lost the "flower of her manhood") would make for later marriages. But this is not true, they say. During last year, in the district of Paris there were more girls married under the age of fifteen than in the whole of France for a similar period before the war.

THEN there is now what is called the "won't-wait widows." The French law says that 300 days must elapse between her marriage and the death of her husband. She finds this a handicap. She tires of widows' weeds much earlier than the 300-day limit which seems adequate in the eyes of the law.

A divorced woman is permitted to marry within a few weeks of the granting of her divorce. In the light of this, the widow who has been bereaved by death feels her 300-day penalty an injustice. So the "won't-wait widows" have prevailed upon a number of worthy senators to take up their case in parliament.

"And from the looks of things," say the communiques from Paris, "it is likely that victory for the love-lorn will prevail."

So, Paris is "coming back." Of course, Paris is coming back. The French are like that. That's why the world loves Paris. It is the spirit of youth. What tragedy they have been through do not impose upon their guests.

Why, I went into what has been a little French village before the war came along to destroy it. I saw a woman raking about in the debris above her cellar. The walls of her home were completely demolished. She was living in the cellar.

"C'est triste, madame," I said in my American accent.

"Non, non, mademoiselle," she returned, "my neighbor hasn't even his cellar left to him."

The French are like that. They smile. Their spirit sustains them through the worst of their tragedies.

So goes Paris, the city of lovers and love's tragedies. Yes, Paris is "coming back" and perhaps, because of American tourists, the night life is farthest along on the road to recovery.



By the use of the chloroform revolver, women are robbed and girls are kidnaped.

How a Mad Man Was President of France

The Secret History of Paul Deschanel's Tragic Term as Head of the French Republic—Astounding Story That Death of Presidential Madman Makes It Possible to Tell.

By a Diplomat in Paris

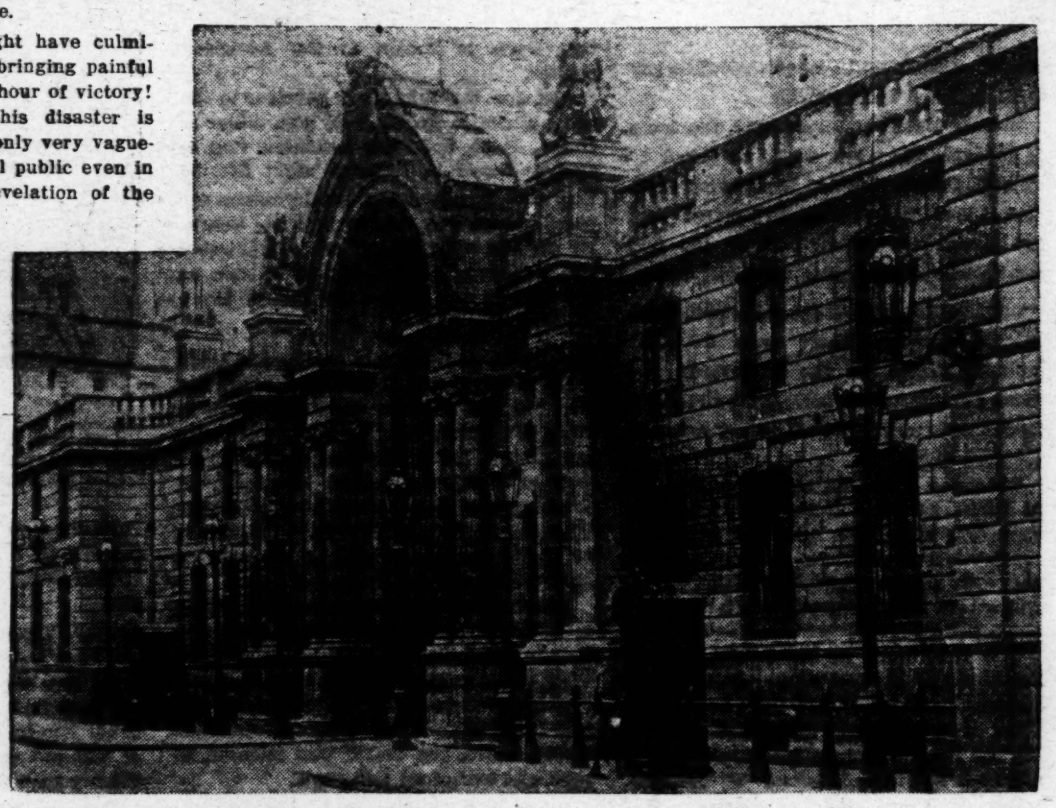
ONE of the most poignant tragedies of modern politics closes with the death of Paul Deschanel, who a few weeks after his election as president of the French republic two years ago was discovered to be mentally unbalanced. That his brain, which was formerly one of the finest in Europe, was already disordered at the time of his election to the highest office in the state is certain; that his condition was known to some of those nearest to him and suspected by a great many others is more than probable. The marks of a slow insidious degeneration were plain for all to see. A man like Paul Deschanel does not live in the limelight for thirty years in the midst of the turmoil that France has gone through in that period and succeed in concealing from all the lynxes and jackals who surround him that his mind is balancing, as it were, on the edge of a knife . . . and that he knows it. The creeping knowledge of his own failing powers and the haunting fear that he might miss the mark of all his life's ambition, which was to reign in the president's palace, were, in fact, the very core of this tragic episode.

Tragic episode that might have culminated in a public scandal bringing painful discredit on France in the hour of victory! How near she was to this disaster is known only to a few, and only very vaguely suspected by the general public even in France. Now that the revelation of the story can cause no hurt to the chief protagonist in this distressing drama, or excite anything but sympathy for those dear to him who were its principal victims, there is no longer any reason for concealing it. On the contrary historical truth requires the clearing up of this hitherto obscure chapter in world history.

Who were the men responsible for lifting Paul Deschanel into a position which some at any rate of them knew he was no longer fitted to fill? The time has perhaps not come for definitely ascribing responsibilities. A good many of them no doubt were the unconscious tools of the little band of conspirators who were determined that Clemenceau should never sit in the president's chair. A new chamber and senate had just been elected whose first duty it was to choose a successor to President Poincare. Every one in Europe and America believed that the choice would fall on Clemenceau. Such a choice would have been an artistic rounding-off of a career begun amid the smoke and ruin of the war of 1870 and culminating in the dramatic surrender of Germany in November, 1918, which Clemenceau had willed, organized and enforced wtih an energy which only those who, like myself, lived in close contact with him from 1917 to 1919 can realize.

NO one can ever have suspected Clemenceau of ambitioning the presidency. He has never cared a hoof for figure-head jobs, however spotlight and picturesque, such as those of which the French presidency is the most flamboyant illusion. His work, he considered was done; he had earned his rest. But it was insidiously suggested to him that he was the unanimous nominee of the people, the unanointed king of France and Navarre. "There is no one ese," his friends told him. "The whole nation demands your election, and the rest of the universe expects it." Roughly, this was the simple truth. Moving about among all classes of people here one heard not a single murmur against the proposal to confer on Clemenceau the supreme reward of the Elysee palace. Moreover the new legislature was Clemenceau's own parliament; elected under the glamor of his name and prestige. Apart from the more turbulent radical and socialist sections (who in any cause were decimated at that election) if any candidate at the November, 1919, contests attacked "Father Victory," well—he did not get elected. As I say, the two chambers, whose privilege it is to choose a new president every seven years, seemed like the country, to be solid for the triumphant "Tiger."

That was the situation almost up to the eve of January 17, 1920, when the deputies and senators sitting together in the historic hall of Versailles were universally expected to put the seal on the people's will by electing Clemenceau president by acclamation. Paul Deschanel, "perpetual candidate" for that honor, as he was called, would be obliged, it was assumed, to wait another few years for the distinction which he was popularly supposed to have marked down for himself in the cradle. Seven years earlier, in 1913, when Poincare was chosen in competition with the millionaire, M. Pams—whose name it was said was in every one's mouth . . . because he is the owner of a world-famous brand of cigarette papers—Deschanel was not even a "dark horse." He was always a presidential "possible," of course, some day to be a "dead certainty," but in 1913 his name was not even mentioned in the betting.



Nevertheless as speaker of the French chamber he could hope to exercise a good deal of influence on the election, being as a matter of fact in daily touch with 700 of the electors. And the salons of his official residence at the Palais Bourbon were a hotbed of intrigue against Poincare. There is no need to recall the scandalous gossip of that hectic moment—when it was feared and openly said, with too good reason, that whoever was chosen would be a "war president"—nor need one credit that M. Deschanel had any personal knowledge of some of the baser sides of the campaign. It is sufficient to say that his less scrupulous partisans did not hesitate to attack even Madame Poincare in the hope of injuring her husband.

In any case the intrigue failed. Deschanel continued in his picturesque post of president of the chamber of deputies and third citizen of the republic (the president of the senate is second) during the entire war, delivering at frequent intervals those polished patriotic addresses which seemed to miss by only a hair's-breadth the very highest level of official eloquence. There was always something just wanting, some hint of strain and effort on the highest notes. The growing tension of the minds was evident as well as a curious tell-tale shrillness in a voice that coming from so imposing a presence—"le beau Deschanel" was considered by many to be the handsomest man in France—had always, owing to its cracked quality, a startling effect on strangers.

A DRAMA of disintegration was already in progress behind that fine forehead with the picturesque wavy locks: a drama in which there was only one terrified actor, but of which there was certainly more than one observant and informed spectator. Every day when the speaker enters the French chamber there is an odd little military ceremony in the principal lobby. Preceded by the officer of the day in full dress and with uniformed officials on either side of him the French speaker marches between the two lines of soldiers standing at the salute. Suddenly there is a crash of kettle-drums, and to this martial music the president, silk-hatted and in evening dress makes his way to his high platform just above the tribune from which members address the house. As he passes through the doors the drums cease with the same abruptness that they first rent the silence. There is something about this small pageant which gives one a sort of thrill of the French revolution, and journalists and strangers who have the entry to the "Hall of Lost Footsteps," or Salle des Pas Perdus, are never tired of attending it. Watching him to close quarters like this several times a week during the war one was struck by M. Deschanel's growing restiveness under the ordeal. He acquired a fived hallucinated stare, his features contracted, and he walked with a curious high gait that he struggled to control but could not succeed in changing. One day a famous mental specialist from the military hospital at the Grand Palais was standing next to me as he passed. He gave a soft whistle and remarked, "Il file un mauvais coton, le beau Paul. (He's in a bad way, our friend Paul). His right place would be in my clinic. In a year's time you won't see him here any more."

As a matter of fact a year later he was installed in the Elysee palace: but only for a few weeks. Clemenceau's enemies, the men who in former years had felt the Tiger's tooth and claw, organized at the last moment an underground plot to snatch the honor from him just when it seemed within his grasp. The difficulty was to find a man willing to risk a fall with the most popular man in France, "the compeller of victory." Millerand and one or two lesser lights were privately sounded, but all of them shirked the job. A supple character willing to risk everything on an ambitious throw was needed. He was found in Paul Deschanel, the "eternal candidate," the incarnation from his birth of the man who would be king. Known to the plotters to be but the shell of his former self, a brain in full decadence, he still "represented well," as the French say. He was probably capable of going through the hieratic movements and pronouncing the consecrate vernacular phrases as well as another, mechanically and from ingrained habit. Besides, the men in question were looking for a tool and not for a master. The masterful, despotic Clemenceau was the last man they wanted.



The mad president of France, Paul Deschanel. Everybody will remember the sensational happenings that showed him, a few weeks after his election to the presidency, to be mentally unbalanced. The accompanying striking article reveals for the first time that, at the time of his election, his brain was already disordered and that this fact undoubtedly was known to those who lobbied him into power.

At left: The Elysee palace, the official residence of the presidents of France. During the short reign there of M. Deschanel, elaborate camouflage was resorted to in the hope of screening his growing mental infirmity.

Deputies and senators were secretly canvassed—many of them were new to the legislature and to politics, to whom Deschanel was only a brilliant name, while his pathological phases were unknown to them—and it was found that the daring, incredible coup was just possible. On the eve of the Versailles election there was a kind of test vote in the chamber. The result gave Deschanel a small majority over his rival—who did not know that he was one. Clemenceau's friends were shocked and the country was simply dumfounded. The old statesman, who had seen such conjuring tricks organized before, and more than once taken part in them, smiled sardonically and withdrew his name from competition and himself forever from politics. The following day the united chamber and senate made Paul Deschanel president by 734 votes out of a total of 888 cast, a record majority. Thus was one of the greatest betrayals in politics engineered and consummated.

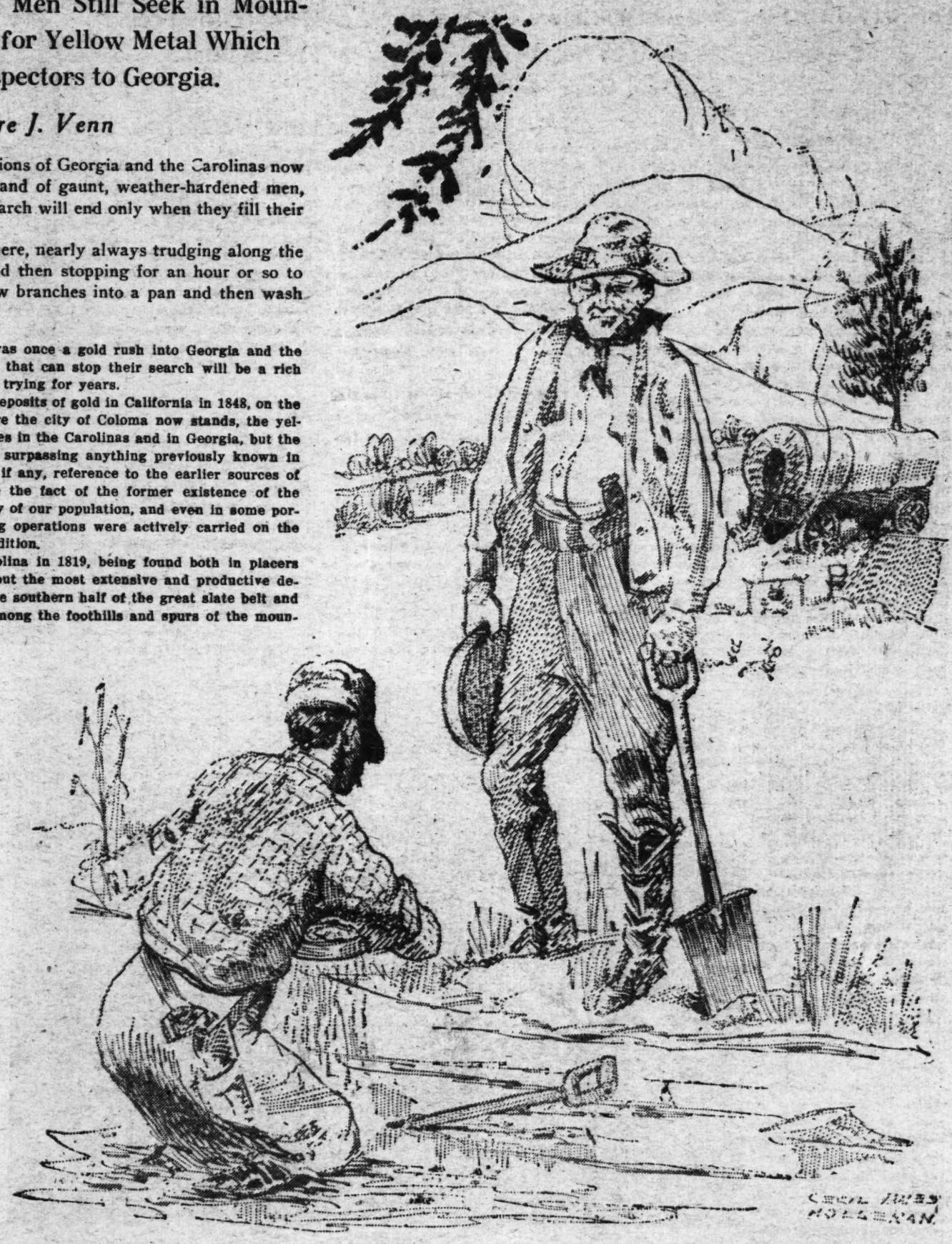
THERE were some members of President Deschanel's family and immedi-

(Concluded on Page 21.)

Remnants of Gold Rush Roam Georgia Hills

Gaunt, Weather-Hardened Men Still Seek in Mountains of Southern States for Yellow Metal Which Brought Early Prospectors to Georgia.

By Theodore J. Venn



THROUGH the mountainous regions of Georgia and the Carolinas now stalk members of a scattered band of gaunt, weather-hardened men, ever seeking, seeking. Their search will end only when they fill their graves unless—unless—

Each year these men are there, nearly always trudging along the banks of little streams, now and then stopping for an hour or so to scrape sand from the bottom of shallow branches into a pan and then wash it out with an odd, circular movement.

Who are they?

These men are the remnants of what was once a gold rush into Georgia and the Carolinas. The only thing besides the grave that can stop their search will be a rich strike—the strike for which they have been trying for years.

Years prior to the discovery of the rich deposits of gold in California in 1848, on the south fork of the American river, near where the city of Coloma now stands, the yellow metal had been mined in paying quantities in the Carolinas and in Georgia, but the output of the Golden State proved so large, surpassing anything previously known in history, that for years there has been little, if any, reference to the earlier sources of our gold supply. As a natural consequence the fact of the former existence of the southern gold fields is unknown to a majority of our population, and even in some portions of the very states in which the mining operations were actively carried on the recollection of them is little more than a tradition.

Gold was first discovered in North Carolina in 1819, being found both in placers and in veins over a large part of the state, but the most extensive and productive deposits were those in the midland region in the southern half of the great slate belt and in the central part of the Piedmont region among the foothills and spurs of the mountains.

For about ten years following the initial discovery of gold, mining operations were carried on throughout North Carolina with more or less success, but it was not until ten years later, in 1828, when a negro slave uncovered a rich pocket along Dahlonega creek, in Lumpkin county, Georgia, that the development of the southern gold fields began on a large scale. The news of the rich Georgia find spread like wildfire throughout the country and it was not long before a big rush set in from all parts of the compass.

There were no railroads and these mountainous regions were not readily accessible in those days, but the lure of gold proved sufficiently strong to overcome such obstacles and its seekers soon began to arrive by hundrds. Camps and villages sprang up almost overnight and in a short while the small streams along the mountainsides, the hills and the gulches were teeming with activity. Many rich finds were made in Lumpkin, Habersham, Hall and Forsyth counties, and before long prospectors also turned their atttention to the adjoining states of North Carolina and South Carolina. Here their efforts were also well rewarded, seven counties in South Carolina proving good producers, while the North Carolina field contagious to the Georgia line gave a still larger yield of the precious metal.

THE new and continuing discoveries naturally brought many fresh recruits to the army of the gold seekers in the section where the three states meet and for many miles beyond it. This rapid growth in population in turn called for many additional commercial enterprises to supply the needs of the people. Then a new difficulty arose. It was almost impossible for the floating population to establish proper credits and there was not sufficient money for the conduct of business. There were few banks, the mint was far distant, the means of transportation slow and cumbersome and not without elements of danger. The method at first resorted to in all new gold fields—that of weighing the gold dust and nuggets—had been tried but found to be far from satisfactory.

To meet the existing lack of a proper circulative medium, Templeton Reid, an assayer in the Georgia field, in 1830 struck a private issue of $2.50, $5 and $10 gold pieces which did much to relieve the emergency. This private issue soon was followed by those of Christopher and August Bechtler, assayers and also general merchants at Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, North Carolina. The Bechtler issues continued for a number of years, probably until a short time prior to the establishment of the southern branch mints by the United States government. They were of $1, $2.50 and $5 denominations. Templeton Reid appears to have struck only the single Georgia series in 1830, but in 1849 he was one of the first assayers in the California field, having there struck a private issue of $10 and $25 gold pieces.

As the gold output from this southern territory continued to grow, the government in 1838 established branch mints at Dahlonega, Ga., and Charlotte, N. C., to take care of the product and provide a more stable medium of exchange for the people of the southern states. The New Orleans mint also was established in the same year. The Dahlonega and the Charlotte mints went out of existence with the beginning of the civil war, and after the war the Dahlonega building was presented by the United States government to the state of Georgia as a home for its agricultural college.

Both the Dahlonega and the Charlotte mints coined gold exclusively, $5 pieces being the highest denomination struck. During their existence the total coinage of the Dahlonega mint was $6,105,378 and that of the Charlotte institution $5,138,488.

THE best years of gold production in the southern field were those between 1842 and 1854. Thereafter the output rapidly began to dwindle and it was not long before the surface deposits, as in California, became exhausted. The largest Georgia deposits were found along the eastern slope of the Alleghanies in a belt about twenty miles wide.

There is a tradition in northern Georgia that the Indians were aware of the existence of gold many years prior to the discovery of 1828 and that the word "dahlonega" was the term they employed to designate gold. While there may be considerable truth in this old tradition, the fact remains that the "find" of 1828 was the first to be productive of results.

In a visit today to the cities and villages located in the territory which formerly was the scene of great mining activity the traveler will find little reminiscent of the times that are past. Even allusions to the gold fields appear to have taken their departure with the bygone generation.

But there still are many people in Georgia and the Carolinas who are very proud of the gold production of their states, and if you tarry long enough to become acquainted you may occasionally run across some banker or merchant who, should the conversation drift to California and the days of '49, is apt to grow eloquent and say: "Don't forget that Georgia (or Carolina) also has had her golden days; our hillsides have yielded millions in the precious metal." Then he may show you one of the old coins of private issue and probably add: "This is Georgia (or Carolina) gold."

IN the mountains and along the streams and hillsides every trace of camp, miner, pick and pan seems to have vanished and the normal quiet again remains undisturbed. But if the weather is favorable and you travel far enough you may here, as in California, still run across some lone prospector, one of those "ghosts of the hills" who are not convinced that the streams and mountain sides have given up all their riches. He makes his annual pilgrimages, and when he engages in any other occupation it is simply to secure a "stake" for next year's search in the mountains. His zeal is unflagging and his faith almost sublime. He is certain that some day the hills will reveal to him the treasures they have failed to disclose to others. He may have made the same trips for twenty or thirty years with negative results, but he never grows discouraged—not he.

Should you meet one of these perennials of the hills you will find that occasionally he is rewarded by finding a small nugget which has been overlooked in the pans of former miners or has since been displaced by the mountain wash. Every similar occurrence renews his hope that some day he may discover the rich pockets or the mother vein whence have come his small findings. One year he may be prospecting the old Georgia field, the following one in the Carolinas, but he is annually somewhere on the circuit. During his many years' search he probably has gathered about a tablespoonful of small nuggets and these he carries in a little chamois bag. Under no circumstances will he

(Concluded on Page 20.)

Following the Gorilla Trail With a Woman

The Great Monkeys of the African Forests at Play, as They Were Found by Mrs. Bradley — Breaking Through the Dense Jungles, Following the Path Made Through the Undergrowth by Hairy Giants.



FIFTH ARTICLE.

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

THE day after the big gorilla of Karissimbi was shot the guides all left us. They refused to endure the cold and hardships of the hunting for another day. They were really a fine lot of men, belonging to the Sultan Burunga, whose shambas were perhaps a quarter of the way up the mountain, and they had been working hard during the days and nearly perishing from cold at night.

Sculpturally they were magnificent specimens, and their swinging goatskins were suitably picturesque for their dark, muscular bodies; but a girding goatskin is small protection against cold by night and against nettles by day, and those wonderful forests of the mountain heights were stingingly alive with nettles. So we could not blame the guides for feeling that they had had enough of it, although we saw them go with regret, and the boys and porters eyed their departure with yearning envy.

Then the porters gathered and frenziedly announced that they, too, were going. They had business, urgent business, elsewhere. They came from villages beyond Kissenyi and they had imperative reasons to return to them. One man declared he had to accompany his chief on an expedition to Musinga's court, and another remembered suddenly that a neighbor had threatened to kill his son and he wanted to get back right away and exterminate that neighbor. Others did not produce any reasons, but stated their intentions. But they were in no position to issue ultimatums. We could not control the guides, but the porters had enlisted, as it were, for the duration of the war, and would not be paid until we came down from the hunt. With all their pay coming to them, and the extra baksheesh they were to receive for staying, we felt fairly sure they would not desert.

But we did not feel that we could keep them another night in that high altitude, on the exposed saddle between Karissimbi and Mikeno. They tried to keep themselves warm with fires in their little grass huts, but their chief resource was to huddle together like close packed cattle and exercise their lungs. They talked all night—generally about us. You could not wake at any hour without hearing the "Wazungu" — Europeans —getting theirs from some impassioned orator! And often the heart, roars of laughter told us that the village wag was not overlooking any little thing they found quaint in us.

They had not a blanket; nothing but the goatskins and wisps of cloth they wore by day. And one man lost even this. It was the morning the guides left. He came bounding over to us with a wreath of greenery about his waist, like a Russian dancer performing spring, and amidst the hilarious laughter of his friends he delivered a long and pleading and utterly unintelligible discourse. Being interpreted, it appeared that he had burned his garment in the fire that night and was asking the loan of a dishcloth. Cloth was too precious for generosity. We gave him half a dishcloth. He was quite pleased and abandoned his wreathing buttercups with relief.

We sent the porters on ahead of us with tents and supplies to make camp in the former location on Mikeno, lower and warmer than this glade, and then we scouted back over Karissimbi, where we had found the big gorilla the day before, to try for photographs. We tried for five hours without a glimpse of any living thing. Not even a leopard had visited the kill. We had seen leopard's tracks near our tent, and the boys were in deadly terror of them at night; but they could not be plentiful or they would not have overlooked the gorilla meat, which we found lying just where it had been cut off the skeleton.



Despite thick foliage, the gorilla forests proved most inclement toward the scantily clad guides and porters

THE natives did not eat it. We ourselves had cooked and eaten a little, just for the sake of doing it, and it was perfectly good meat, firm and sweet, but I couldn't get over the family feeling of sampling grand-uncle Africanus!

We came into the Mikeno camp that night feeling thoroughly exercised, as we had a habit of saying. The next day my husband and I started off alone, with the idea of locating a troop for a motion picture, if possible, and, if the light should be too gray for the picture of killing a female for the group.

Having no guides we took our luckless tent boys and porters to carry our guns and plate camera. For over three hours we led them a hard chase through the nettles that burned like fire wherever they touched. At every rest the men scratched vigorously and explained to each other in tones that were completely unintelligible, however unknown the words, just what was their opinion of our excursion.

There was one frank and thorny nettle that could be recognized and generally avoided, but there was a soft, plushy looking plant, as mild looking as a nursery tea, that left a wipe of almost invisible bristles on you like a fairy shaving brush, and the touch of it burned a full hour. The only consolation in getting another touch was that you then ceased to preoccupy yourself with the old one!

Then we struck an old antelope trail that promised easier going and wound up and down the slopes on that, but found nothing more on it but the antelope marks. Once we came to a tiny bushbuck, but he did not stay to have his picture taken. Then we passed a gorilla trail leading off to the left which gave every sign of promise, broken stalks where a gorilla had fed that day.

Judgment told us to follow that trail, but when my husband asked me which way I wanted to go I abandoned judgment and clung to the easier footing of the antelope path, although it looked much used here by the natives who came up from Burunga's into these heights for wood. I voted to keep on with it until we had found a good spot for lunch and rest, and so we sauntered easily on, and then—just to show how luck and judgment differ!—we rounded a mountain slope, passed about a rock and fallen tree, and looked down into a lovely open meadow where four gorillas were feeding!

I saw only three at first. There was a huge, silver backed male, slouching along at his strange shamble among the waving green and there were two black backs—the females—a little distance behind him. Their gait is extraordinary—they walk on their hind feet, assisting themselves with their hands, the fingers knuckled under, the thumb outspread, and as their arms are enormously long their backs are but slightly bent.

It was a tremendous thrill to see those great beasts there in the glade. I felt a tightening rush of exultation at our luck. Three of them! And one of them the very gentleman we had come so far to interview. "Now," I remember thinking excitedly, "now, we are going to know—!"

WE had frozen at attention the instant we saw them, signaling the porters to keep silently back out of sight, but some sound had already given warning of our approach. The big male looked round, straight up at us, rising as he did so.

It was an uncannily human face that he turned up to us, but there was none of Du Chaillu's demon horror about it. I got an impression of a wary interest that did not intend to tolerate any intrusion, but there was not a flash of menace—nothing that the prudish person could possibly call hellish. He simply conveyed that he had been disturbed, by a distinct outsider, and he started deliberately away, shambling along through his ancestral meadows towards an arch in the trees leading into glades ahead.

The two females came after him, like big, shaggy black bears except for their peculiar gait. None of them did any barking or roaring, and there was nothing to alarm the fourth gorilla, which I saw then for the first time as she suddenly discovered the others making off without her and came lurching after them.

I had already pulled out a pencil and a bit of paper, a chocolate wrapping, from the convenient safari pockets, and started a swift scrawl to Mr. Akeley, telling him to hurry with the camera, as we had come up to three gorillas—and at that moment I crossed out the three and put in four.

The note was passed back to a porter, who was ordered to go, pacy, pacy, a short cut to camp and bring Bwana Akeley here.

It was just 12:30. The sun was out and the light would be good for five hours, and if the gorillas were not hurried or frightened there was every chance of coming up to them.

One after another, not running, but with quickness for all their seeming clumsiness, the four gorillas went on under the trees, looking back constantly in that terribly human way. They disappeared.

It was hard not to keep on after them! We settled down in a thicket that commanded a view of the meadows, with our boy, 'Aluma, who had been carrying my gun, beside us, and sent the men farther back on the path. While we watched we saw two or three of the gorillas appear in the opening into the glades beyond and cross back and forth, apparently feeding. We could see them distinctly against the golden green of the opening, which was then flooded with sun.

Poor Aluma could not understand our inaction. He put his hand on the gun on my knee and tried to urge me forward. He could see no mortal reason in streaking through the forest for hours, stung by nettles and stiff with fatigue, if, after you caught up to your game, you did nothing about it but sit down and look!

Some minutes later he caught my arm excitedly, whispering, "Kubwa" (big one), and pointing to the woods in front of us, not to the left, where the others had gone. We could see nothing but the waving of some faraway bushes, and that might have meant antelope. Aluma insisted that he had seen a big one, and we were whispering about that, in checkered English and Swahili, when squarely out of woods at our right a gorilla came in a great hurry and rushed through the bushes into the same meadows beyond.

ALL I could see was the great black bulk and swinging arms—the sunlight on the back was deceiving, and I could not say positively whether it was silver or black. The females are black, while the males have the distinguishing silvery hairs. After the gorilla had disappeared

As Told by MARY HASTINGS BRADLEY

we heard several barks, like an exaggerated dog.

At any rate, there were five gorillas—six, if Aluma could be trusted—feeding there just out of sight, and we kept looking from the forest to our watches and making futile estimates of the porter's speed and the time of Mr. Akeley's arrival.

We sent Aluma back to the others, and Herbert and I proceeded to lunch somewhat sketchily upon chocolate and cold beans. Once more we saw the black dots cross the opening, far ahead this time.

After an hour Herbert went back to start another runner on the way. As I sat scooping up the beans I saw something dark begin to materialize on the slopes to the left and got a glimpse of black coming down the hill before it disappeared into the welter of bushes below. It might have been one of the former band or it might have been a new one.

At any rate, I had a strong conviction that the place was boiling with gorillas, and I took a cautious look to see if my Springfield was on "ready" and not on "safe." And then I heard a noise at my extreme right. It was a near noise. It sounded just on the other side of the thicket.

The only way I could see at that angle was to rise and look over the top. The crackling came again. Something was coming. I hastily recalled that little bit about gorilla hunting which told that the gorilla invariably paused in its advance to beat its breast and roar, and the hunter was advised to hold his fire until a desirable nearness had been obtained.

The question at the moment was what constituted a desirable nearness. This stealthy twig-snapping sounded quite near enough, although there had been no preamble of warning roars. And the reach of the gorilla's arms was considerably longer than my own. I had a sudden vision of that arm of the big bull of Karissimbi, and I remembered another little bit about the derisive way the gorilla had of snatching away your weapon, snapping the barrel just for exhibition purposes, before dealing its death blows.

I did all this remembering in about an instant of time, while I was rising out of the thicket, my gun pointed. In that instant I got the keenest thrills of gorilla hunting that I experienced.

I looked out, expected to see something big and black. A sort of partridge whirred up. . . .

I sat down and finished the beans in my reaction, and when Herbert came back there were no beans, but merely an episode.

At 2:30 Mr. Akeley arrived with Miss Miller and the camera, accompanied by the guides, who had been sent back by their sultan in great displeasure at their having abandoned the white man before he was through with his work. Good old Burunga! Mr. Akeley certainly endowed him for life with his baksheesh. We wondered how much of it the guides themselves ever got.

WE had heard the gorillas an hour before, and I had seen that lone one within the hour, so we knew we were not far behind them, and started out now in high hopes. But we reckoned without the guides. They did not start along the trail, but, as they knew the country, they skirted the high edges and cut down into the woods at a place where they hoped the gorillas would be—but the gorillas had been traveling. The guides struck the trail, and instead of going on, followed it back to the place where we had first seen them.

It is difficult to determine which way a gorilla is going, for the dense vegetation shows no marks of hands and feet, and you are chiefly guided by the swath that its great body makes in the bushes and the broken stalks of the plants it has been feeding upon.

It was then 3:30, and we had lost an hour. Aluma, who had been yearning to distinguish himself by guiding, was nearly weeping with rage, and I sympathized myself with his directer methods. Now we followed the trail forward and wandered on and on, up and down, circling great clumps of trees and winding in and out of dense shrubbery.

There were fresh marks on the trail and other, older ones. We passed many gorilla beds, some old, some recent. The gorilla makes a simple sort of nest for sleeping, a scratched together, temporary affair, which he is under no pains to keep clean. There was no skill shown in the construction of the nest; often, but not necessarily, he took advantage of some hollow at the base of a tree. The trail we were following became more and more strenuous. The gorillas were showing a supreme disregard of impediments; they had an underground way of sliding through tangled tree roots or tunneling under branches that was distinctly hard on our hands and knees; but the excitement of the chase sustained us, and we stooped, and slid, and tunneled as fast as we could.

But as hope waned, our criticism of the gorilla's wandering and inconclusive habits deepened bitterly within us. He was unstable, erratic and capricious! If he wanted to get anywhere, why on earth didn't he go there, instead of rambling and whipsawing all over a mountainside?

Along the way we kept seeing single trails branching off, as one after another of the band abandoned the main line, but the guides were not to be diverted, not even when we passed a muddy way where the print of recent knuckles and feet was clearly shown. It was the first print of a gorilla I had seen since the day Herbert and I had followed the mud chute up the Mission forests. Here in the highlands there had been no other paths where the earth showed through the greenery.

We were rather inclined to follow this clearly defined spore, but the guides held to the main thoroughfare, and by and by I began to reason why, for along the way they visited their native snares, a bent pole with a loop for unwary antelope. I was nearly caught in one of them myself, but otherwise there were none of them sprung.

THE fact that the natives come up to these forests for wood and for these snares, armed only with their spears, showed that they were not in great fear of being attacked by the gorillas. I heard of only one case of a gorilla attacking a native here. Then a gorilla sprang out on a woodcutter, working obliviously, away in the bamboos, and bit him furiously in the leg, then flung away again, without further attack. The man, fortunately for himself, was too terrified to make any attempt to defend himself. He afterward recovered, and the incident certainly did not prevent the others from coming as freely into the woods—any more than a seizure by crocodiles keeps the blacks out of the rivers.

The sky was growing darker, with swift gusts of rain. The picture hope was gone, and the guides were hurrying along a path that was clearly headed for the camp.

It was thoughtful of the gorillas to have taken that path. We could see no signs of their travel on that way, but the guides insisted that they had followed the trail persistently; only, just in front of the camp the gorillas had left the trail and gone down a precipitous cliff across to the opposite mountain.

Perhaps they had. At any rate, the picture hunt was over. It had been a vain chase for Mr. Akeley and for Miss Miller, who had not had the sustaining excitement of seeing the band in the first place. But if the gorillas were aloof, the exercise, Martha assured us gayly, had been unlimited. Martha had a pluck and cheer that no climb or climate daunted.

The loss of the picture chance was not as disappointing as it would have been if Mr. Akeley had not already realized the dream for which he had brought the Akeley camera up to the mountains; for he had secured some hundreds of feet of motion picture film of wild gorillas—the first motion pictures of savage gorillas ever taken. He wanted to, and did later, with Mr. Bradley, supplement it with more gorilla film, but it was a comfortable sensation to know that the significant deed was already done, and that the picture had been bagged by his camera.

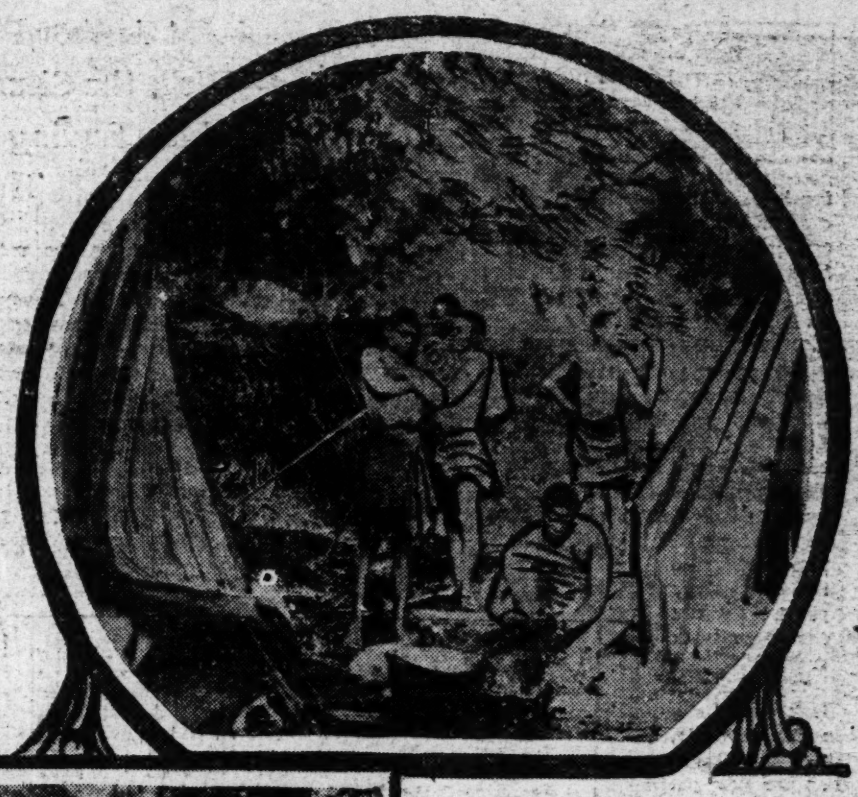
To Herbert and myself it had been a wonderful day. We had seen six gorillas, one of them, at least, the demon male, and five gorillas had certainly seen us. And we had not been attacked on sight. Not one had beat his breast, or roared, or tried to ambush us! That is our evidence, as far as it goes. When wounded or cornered the gorilla would be as terrible an antagonist as a giant of such strength and intelligence would naturally be, but we had no reason in the world to believe that the gorilla hunts man, or attacks him unprovoked, or carries off women, as in the good old story book tales.

Here in the mountains the natives were constantly going up into the forests frequented by the gorillas, and yet I heard only one story of attack—that of the woodcutter in the bamboos—and then it might have been some youthful gorilla's idea of a prank, or the ape might have been taken by surprise and believe himself attacked. We never heard of any of the natives shambas being raided by the gorillas, for here the gorilla food, the wild carrot and parsley and fresh, succulent green growth of the highlands, was extraordinarily plentiful, and below the upper forest were the bamboos, whose fresh green tips were always in season. The gorilla is a strict vegetarian, like the elephant and buffalo—three of the four most dangerous animals of Africa. It behooves one to walk softly with vegetarians!

ALTOGETHER, Mr. Akeley's belief in the essential character of the gorilla was justifield. He was simply the big monkey, the man-ape, powerful beyond all words, dangerous when attacked, but not a bit the hellish demon or the malignant arch fiend!

There isn't the slightest excuse for keeping him on the game lists. He is too valuable and too rare to be exterminated. He ought to have his own preserves and official protection on his mountain heights; and if he doesn't have them, and that soon, he will go the way that so many great beasts have gone, the way that all are going fast now in Africa. It is estimated that not more than seventy-five or a hun-

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Some of Mrs. Bradley's guides in camp.



Mr. Akeley and Mrs. Bradley in gorilla camp with gorilla skeletons.

Miss Conifee——*The Third of a Series of Complete Married Life*

This Eminent Author Portrays a New Kind of Situation—Well, the Situation's Not So New as the Sudden Ending Is Novel—You'll Like This Story.

JUST as she was about to vanish from his office Lewis Beitleman stopped Miss Conifee. While she had been sitting beyond the arm extension of his desk, listening, as usual, with her gaze concentrated on a pencil turning in her thin fingers, he had been half conscious of something disturbing in her appearance. This impression had left him, been absorbed in the immediate subject of his address, but it had returned in time for him to bring her to a stop at the door.

"Miss Conifee," he said.

She came half-way back, her brow marked by a query in which there was a trace of impatience. "What I wanted to say was—" he began; but this displeased him. "I was thinking lately," he went ahead more directly, "that you've had too much to do. Now this last matter is disposed of you might as well take a rest. The shore's nice late in May; you'd better run down for a week or so."

"But this last isn't done," she replied, sharply, "we don't know as we can get a leather that will suit our purpose; the prices'll have to be lower than any we're quoted on first-class material; and we ain't right certain how many jobs it would take to bring us out."

"Details," he replied, dismissing them with a waved hand. "No, I'm set on you getting a rest. You've been going it too hard at the office again."

A slightly deepened color answered his solicitude. "No more than usual," she answered him. "I can take a day or two later, when things are fixed." In reply he asked how her mother was. "Well enough," she replied almost defiantly.

"You work yourself to death for me here, and the same at home for your mother." Lewis Beitleman grew excited, angry. "The fact is," he exclaimed, "that you ought to have an interest in this office. If the world was run right you would have, too; you'd own 50 per cent of this business today. It wouldn't have been nothing without you." She tried to stop his speech, but it swept her remonstrance aside. "You've been with me fourteen years in all; and, since Swope died, you and me have been it. You've seen it come right along from a half dead carriage repository to a pretty lively little automobile accessory concern. You brought it up as much as anyone, that's what you did; yes, sir, and more. You gave it taste, you gave our jobs tone; and that's what sold them. And now, I won't have you working yourself to death. If it wasn't for my family—"

Suddenly Lewis Beitleman's energy suffered a collapse. "I want you to take a holiday," he added impotently.

"Is that all, Mr. Beitleman?" she demanded.

He wouldn't answer her nor glance up, and, after a moment, he heard the soft impact of the door. "Hell," he swore silently fidgeting. All that he had said to Miss Conifee was true; it was, rather than an exaggeration, an underestimate. She had been invaluable. As it was in the past year—the worst of years—he had made $14,000. This year, and it was only May, it was clear that the profits would be sixteen . . . or better. Or better! Miss Conifee, that was the answer.

HE wondered how old she was—near to forty, certainly, not a good looking woman, nothing like as pretty as Nanine, his wife, had been; and, of course, not within sight of Eldreda, his daughter. Miss Conifee was too thin, too small; and then her hair was no particular color. She wore glasses of an unbecoming pattern, that a little magnified her very earnest onyx-brown eyes; and her clothes . . . to save his life, after being with her day and day for fourteen years, he wouldn't remember a detail of her dress; inexpensive, it would be that. The care of her mother must absorb most of her salary.

He had spoken of her good taste, exercised in the direction of specialties for automobiles; that was splendid, but it wasn't her best quality; she was principally remarkable for the energy of her mind, her energy and a quality of determination, of—of courage. But, at last, she was showing the effects of this; or, as he had said, perhaps she was only tired. He would make her take a rest; he'd shut the office, close it down, he thought extravagantly, if he couldn't get her away by other means.

Lewis Beitleman smiled; but, at the same time, he was annoyed—all women were so infernally set, Miss Conifee and Nanine and Eldreda. Following indirectly, this fact, he wondered what Nanine would say to a proposal of giving Miss Conifee something more; enough, in a necessarily limited way, to make her future safe. Not a half, but a fifth, a sixth, of the business.

As it was, he paid Miss Conifee as much as he could get her to accept. She had positively refused a further raise. He wished, vainly, that Nanine and Miss Conifee might be closer to each other, as close as possible . . . but on Nanine's account. This desire suddenly recalled to him the startling fact that Miss Conifee, except, once when he had been ill, to take dictation, had never been in his house. The Conifees, mother and daughter, had rooms in the congested city, but his house was in a suburb, where it was restful, quiet and green.



"Mr. Beitleman!" her voice was so choked that she was practically inarticulate. "What—what do you mean! Whatever in my conduct gave you the liberty to say such things?"

HIS customary train of late afternoon carried him for forty minutes through the city to its outskirts and the development of which his home was a part. Eldreda was outside, in a deep wicker chair, absorbed in a magazine of the moving picture world. She was nineteen, had large appealing eyes, a spectacular pile of naturally blonde hair, and she had taken third prize in a beauty contest conducted by just such a magazine as she was reading.

The photograph of her upon which this triumph had been based, greatly enlarged, hung prominently on the wall of the living room. In it her firm shoulders were draped in a precariously informal seeming piece of silk, her hair was dressed to its utmost effectiveness; and the celebrated, the appealing, eyes regarded the world with an innocent and tender surprise. Her mouth the photographer had softened in shadow.

She nodded to her father, and instantly returned to the page before her. Eldreda, he knew, was cross because he wouldn't send her to California in order to complete the success already so auspiciously begun. Sending her west, he had discovered, was not a simple concern of transportation; it included clothes; the right clothes; a hotel in Los Angeles, the right hotel for, perhaps, a month; and then she would be off, or rather, on. At least she, supported by her mother, said she would.

"With your favorites," he commented in a determination of cheerfulness.

Eldreda raised her eyebrows. "In my opinion," she said, "Gloria Swanson is absurdly overestimated. What they all see in her personally I can't make out. But, then, everyone agrees that what the screen needs is new types, something different." Her breast heaved sharply. "Never had there been such an opportunity." Her chin drooped gracefully on a hand steadied by the chair arm; her body expressed a sort of resignation; the eyes sought the far horizon.

"I hear the studios are all coming east," he observed hopefully.

"In time for me to play old women bits," she retorted, in a voice with a perceptible edge. She turned abruptly away from him, the line of her cheek, her clenched hand, registered hardly contained resentment.

HE went on into the house, and up to Nanine's and his room. His wife was reclining on a couch. Since she had grown so fat she found it necessary to rest a great deal. That fatness had come upon her so overwhelmingly that any vestige of struggle had been doomed from the first. She had, simply, expanded, until she resembled an inflated caricature of Eldreda.

"There you are," she said languidly.

"Yes, here I am," he agreed, 'I thought, maybe, Nanine, the evening was so fine, we'd all take a little ride after supper."

"It blows my hair," she answered, without interest; "and that back seat is too short. To say nothing of Eldreda's complexion."

"Now look here," he cried, "I've heard enough about that back seat and Eldreda's complexion and your hair. There's a nice little limousine I fixed up and the owner can't pay for. Well, I can get it right and I'm going to buy it for you girls. How's that, hey?"

"It might be good and then it mightn't,"

Stories by Masters of Fiction——By JOSEPH HERGESHEIMER

she told him; "it depends if it roars inside. If it does it will hurt my head."

"I'd hate to think over the times my head's been hurt through roaring," he retorted, with a display of spirit, "and there is another thing I got to speak of—that's Eldreda. I'm not going to give her $3,000 to go to California with, and she might as well stop posing and posturing. I ain't a camera, I ain't a director, and it'll get her nowhere."

"Sooner or later," Nanine asserted.

"What do you mean?" he demanded heatedly.

"Genius will be justified," she added emphatically.

"Genius!" he was practically shouting. "If either of you think rolling your eyes is genius you're fooled before you go a mile. It's the capacity for pains; and that, on the other hand, is what you give me—pains."

"You will keep on getting them, too," her voice and manner were placid.

SUDDENLY he felt absolutely helpless; nothing he could say would move, affect, his wife, nothing touch his daughter. It might be wiser to give Eldreda the money at once, to speed her into the west, to the acclaim and fortune so surely—in her estimation and her mother's—waiting for her.

"Now if I was west I could get about more," Nanine asserted. The weather there, they say, is elegant." This was a new phase of the western project and he was startled at the possibilities it opened. Did she mean that she would go out with Eldreda, he asked. Nanine did. He could spend the winters with them.

"Who would run the business, pay for so much?" This question, very silently, he answered for himself, Miss Conifee. She could, very nearly, almost, do just that. But not quite; it was the combination of Miss Conifee and himself that was so potent.

The memory of the weariness he had discerned in his secretary came back to trouble him. She had grown visibly older in the past year. The day had stayed warm into evening, and they, Nanine and Eldreda and he, were seated on the porch. There was an illusory glimmer of moonlight, at intervals there was a faint stir in the locust trees along the sidewalk, and the ingratiating subdued ripple of a piano. At irregular intervals Eldreda sighed explosively, agonized with the tragedy of everything; and though she was veiled from Lewis Beitleman by the dark, he knew exactly to which emotions she was giving form and body.

Perhaps, with his slight assistance, she might mount in a dazzling arc to stardom in the sky. He wasn't, he felt, mean; but, aside from the already comparatively large cost of his family, there was the greatest need now to turn everything possible back into his business . . . it could be counted on to make, when all was considered, tremendous returns. In three years, it might be, they could easily send Eldreda to the South Seas, and he said so, aloud.

"I suppose," her voice answered out of the gloom, "you chose the South Seas so's you wouldn't have to buy me any clothes."

"On the contrary," he replied explicitly, "I was trying to think of the farthest and most expensive place I could. It seems like, with you and your mamma, a person is always misunderstood."

"Don't pick continually on Eldreda, I won't have it," her mamma put in. "You can't seem to learn that Eldreda's delicate. She's not a pot, but a fine vase easily shattered."

"Well," he replied pacifically, "it's too nice an evening for ructions. Things is going too smooth for that." The smoothness of "things" brought Miss Conifee back to mind; and, after a moment's forced hopeful consideration, he spoke of her to his family.

"Now, take Miss Conifee—"

"Who's she?" Nanine demanded.

"That's his stenographer," Eldreda explained.

"She is more than that, Eldreda," he patiently corrected her; "Miss Conifee is a good half of our business. She's been with me now for fourteen years, and in the first month after I got her she near to paid for all she's had since. Taste! That's where she's valuable, that's what she is; we're a small house, but I tell you our work's been complimented by big people. We are going, not coming. What I am getting at is this, and I know—" he hesitated shortly, and then began again with a rush. "I know you'll both back me up. Miss Conifee's been with me, us, for fourteen years now, and she's a part of the place. The truth is, she can't work any more without me than I can her. If anything happened to that she'd be gone. It's her mother and her honesty both together; her mother's got a kind of expensive sickness and Miss Conifee won't take anything from me but a doggoned moderate salary. She won't have a penny more, after all she's given us; but with your help, with your approval, I've thought of a way to make her safe, when I pass on to my California. It's this—we will give her an interest in the business, make her a small partner like."

HE waited, on the mark of an optimistic interrogation, through the deep silence that followed, a silence finally shattered with an unqualified derision.

"Partner," said Nanine, "partner, her, a stenographer? You're mad, ain't you!"

His momentary unwarranted expectations, like glass, fell swiftly, shattering, on the hard ground of reality. Eldreda giggled:

"You don't know the best, because you haven't seen her—why she's a million and looks like an old whisk broom with most of the straws out. I'll tell the street pa's got some taste himself, I'll say so."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself," Lewis Beitleman's wife told him, "trying that on us. You must think we never see anything of life. What makes me mad is your speaking it right out to us, before your daughter."

"What do you mean?" he demanded, vaguely trying to face them both.

"Take it to the fireplug," this was Eldreda.

"How long has this been going on?" Nanine asked.

Drawn rigidly up on the edge of his chair, with his face burning, he was, at first, unable to reply to either. When he spoke it was in a repressed hard tone. "I told you," he said, "I told you Miss Conifee had been with me fourteen years and I told you, too, that we had her to thank for a half of our success. What I was trying to find out was could she hope for a little kindness from you so's she could look easy at any future. Do you understand—while Eldreda and you have been setting, sitting, at home reading moving picture magazines Miss Conifee and I were in it with our last breath keeping a roof over your heads and wondering where we'd all be next year. She's helped to make every deal we've pulled out on—those nights I was so late we were sitting up figuring in dimes—"

A DESOLATING feeling of the uselessness of any attempted explanation smothered his determined effort, and a fresh silence fell upon them,

"Don't you give her a Christmas present?" Nanine asked. "I said don't you give her a present at Christmas?"

"Yes," he replied, finally.

"Well, then—?"

"Now, if she was young," Eldreda spoke speculatively, "if she was young and beautiful, with violet eyes and a mass of hair gold in the sun, and you were different . . . if you were rich and distinguished looking and had a wife that didn't understand you . . . and your secretary secretly was the daughter of a man your father had ruined, who was seeking revenge, and your wife was in love with—with a man who was plotting to get your secretary in his power, and . . . and— Well, if it had any class it would be different."

"However did you think of all that, Eldreda?" her mother demanded. "It's as good as a picture."

Lewis Beitleman laughed, a sorry variety of mirth. "I'll tell you what," he proclaimed to the dark: "I'm going to bring Miss Conifee right home to supper and let you see for yourselves."

HE was doubtful about the wisdom of this later, going to the office he revolved it again and again in his mind, but, confident that Miss Conifee's splendid qualities must be clear even to his family, he asked her, very formally, to supper at his home. She was obviously startled, almost distressed, and instinctively she declined the invitation. "Nonsense," he replied, back on his customary footing with her, "of course' you'll come. My wife said very particularly." That latter, he felt, since it was absolutely necessary, was justified.

Well, she'd think; Miss Conifee didn't have a thing suitable to wear; the gray voile. . . . That was Thursday, and, finally, it was arranged that she should go out with Lewis Beitleman, for an evening at his home, on Monday.

"Isn't it ridiculous we never thought of this before," he said to her on the train.

Neither his wife nor Eldreda were visible when, with Miss Conifee, he reached the porch of his home. "Nanine," he called through the open door, "here we are." There was no answer, and he was placing Miss Conifee in a comfortable chair when Eldreda appeared. Her manner, he recognized, was that of the earl's daughter greeting the faithful retainers from the castle terrace—there was a quick smile, a widening of the notable eyes, followed by a congealing of every human aspect.

Lewis Beitleman knew this posture well, and it specially irritated him.

"Mamma," she said, "has a touch of her neuralgia, and asks to be excused."

"I didn't know that," he admitted incautiously, "I'll go right up and see her."

"What's the matter with you?" he demanded sharply, standing before the recumbent Nanine. "It hurts my face to talk," she explained hastily. He gazed steadily at her, and then, without further speech, turned and left the room. It was too bad about Mrs. Beitleman, Miss Conifee said. They were at the table, and he was eating in a savage silence. Eldreda's hands drooped like spent lilies on her wrists. She couldn't think why they had cottage cheese—a disgusting dish.

"Smear-case," Lewis Beitleman corrected her, taking a conspicuous second helping. His disappointment, his resentment and anger, had hardened within him; he scarcely noticed Miss Conifee, so slight in the gray voile, with an appropriate pale flower under the close rim of her hat. After supper the three sat uneasily in a May evening palpably silver under the moon, a warm spring breeze barely stirred the foliage of the trees, a piano played and stopped.

LEWIS BEITLEMAN'S anger deserted him, but he ached as though it had left an actual wound. Eldreda rose, remaining immobile, statuesque, waiting, for a moment, and then, without explanation, vanished into the hall. This created in his mind an image of her leaving for the west, for California. His wife, as well, had spoken of going. He could come out and see them in the winters. Sharply a voice within him whispered, cried, that he didn't have to; they couldn't drag him to California.

He could just see Miss Conifee's profile, thin and worn, but fine. Her narrow precise hands were quiet, for a little, in her lap. She was the most restful woman in the world. It would be nice, he thought, to go for rides with her in the car, the open car, on June afternoons and through evenings in July. She knew a lot about wayside flowers, and they would stop for her to put some in her belt. Then he would drop her at the little place in the peace of the country where, with her mother, she lived; and he'd go home to a swept and silent house—

It wasn't, however, of himself that he was thinking, nor of Eldreda and Nanine, but of Miss Conifee. His admiration for her, he discovered, was immeasurable. And rightly; a person of integrity, who had given her vitality, her life, to him and his interest. Now she was an old maid. But he discarded that term as soon as it occurred to him—Miss Conifee was nothing so absurd. With money, with the security he was about to offer her, she'd have more hats with roses, roses pink and not gray.

"Miss Eldreda is beautiful," she said, sudden and wistful. "We must see that she gets to California. Couldn't we do it this fall, Mr. Beitleman?"

"This summer," he corrected her; "and Mrs. Beitleman is going with her."

"But who will stay with you?" Miss Conifee demanded.

"I'll be all right," he assured her. I can go out and see them in the winters . . . if I have to."

"I don't understand," she replied, slowly.

"You will soon enough," all his restraint was gone. "I don't care how soon they leave and if they never come back. If my money is all they want they can have it, most of it, and I'm well rid of them. What are they to me, I'd like to know, the way you are? Nothing, you and me have slaved for them long enough. From now on we're going to work some for sourselves, we're going to have a little ease and days off rolling over the country."

TURNED toward Miss Conifee he saw her sway in her chair, and then she blundered to her feet—

"Mr. Breitleman!" her voice was so choked that she was practically inarticulate. "What—what do you mean! Whatever in my conduct gave you the liberty to say such things?" She sank back into the chair. "I'm, I'm all in a tremble." There was the stopped heave of a sob. "Understand that I am leaving your employment as soon as you can get somebody else."

"Miss Conifee," Lewis Beitleman was aghast, "how could you think I'd insult you—you being you and me. I only want to protect you, your old age, I mean. I tried to get Mrs. Beitleman and Eldreda to agree in making you a partner, but it was no good, they couldn't see it; so I was going to let them go."

"You put it very queer," she said; "but I'm sorry I took you like that. Thank you, Mr. Beitleman—" a tremor shook and interrupted her. In the silence which followed he was conscious of the fragrance of the locust petals as they scattered through the air. Life might, it ought to be, the same; happy and free and—and sweet. Miss Conifee's voice, small but inflexible, final, answered his vague rebellious aspiration. "I could never accept anything from you that way; remember who they are . . . your wife and daughter!"

From the floor above came the thin sound of a lazy and contemptuous snigger.

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Next Sunday's Constitution

POGO

CHARACTER SKETCHES BY A. RUSSELL



BOTH SPEED AND BATTING AVERAGE OF THE POLICE WOULD BE MATERIALLY INCREASED BY SUBSTITUTING THE POGO FOR THE NIGHT STICK.



The Peace

Written From the Personal Papers and Under the Direction of

Woodrow Wilson

The Old Order Masses Attack on League

By Ray Stannard Baker

Designated for the Work by the Former President.

CHAPTER XXVI.

In last Sunday's chapter Mr. Baker told of the efforts to revise the league covenant to meet American criticism.

THE dark period of the peace conference followed upon the president's return to Paris, March 14, 1919. It lasted about one month.

It was the result of the discovery that before the three great powers—America, Great Britain and France—could make a peace to be imposed upon Germany, or incidentally, meet with united front the unfolding demands of Italy they must perforce come to some positive understanding among themselves.

The first two months of the peace conference, up to this time had served only to reveal the depth of the chasm of difference that existed between the new and the old; between America, led by Wilson on the one hand, and France, led by Clemenceau and supported at essential points by Lloyd George, on the other.

All along President Wilson had clearly seen the inevitability of this conflict. "The past and present are in deadly grapple," he had said. He was fighting "to do away with an old order and establish a new one." And the old order was tenacious and did nto propose to be done away with!

The earlier struggles had served to test out the president and it had been shown clearly that he was approaching the settlements with a deadly sincerity of purpose. America had set up a new program for the world; the president meant to fight for it to the limit of his capacity.

He had had surprising successes at the beginning—as has been shown in previous chapters. He had to a remarkable degree got the attention of the world settled upon the league of nations; he had secured the acceptance of the covenant as the basis of the peace; he had made it an "integral part" of the treaty; he had defeated the attempt to parcel out the colonial spoils, and finally he had demolished in one bold stroke (March 15) the intrigue, hatched while he was away, to side-track his whole program with a preliminary treaty in which the league was to have no place.

These things were most alarming to the other allies, especially to the French. They saw their extreme program for security reparations, expansions, going by the board. "Surely the victors, if they want it," as Lloyd George and Clemenceau said in joint memorandum on the Italian settlements, "are entitled to some more solid reward than theoretical map-makers, working in the void, may on abstract principles feel disposed to give them."

Immediately upon Wilson's return, therefore, Wilson Clemenceau and Lloyd George held a secret meeting at the Crillon hotel;, and this acute problem of finding some basis of unity among themselves was bluntly put: "We must get together."

But Wilson argued in effect: "We must get together on the basis of the new order, on the principles laid down and accepted, with the league of nations as the cornerstone of the peace." To this Clemenceau responded doggedly: "France must first be made secure!"

Wilson argued: "We have offered France a world guarantee of security in the covenant; we will go even further and consider a special guarantee by America and Great Britain. We will also leave large bodies of our troops here to protect you until peace is firmly established." But again Clemenceau objected: "This is not enough. We must have a military alliance, we must make the Rhine our strategic frontier, we must cripple Germany permanently in an economic sense."

HERE were irreconcilable differences, not of detail but of fundamental attitude and policy. Wilson was thinking of permanent world peace based upon sound moral principles, backed by mutual guarantees; France was thinking only of French security, French reparations, French expansion. Wilson saw true safety only in mutual trust; but the French saw safety only in "reeking tube and iron shard." It was a difference as fundamental and eternal as human progress.

Four months had elapsed since the war had ceased and there was no peace. The world was growing every week more chaotic. Bolshevism like a vast black cloud, hung in the east; the storm was already breaking in Hungary. Starvation threatened all central Europe. Great strikes had broken out in England. Revolution was stewing in both Germany and Austria. A vast discontent and impatience was arising among the undemobilized and war-weary armies. It looked for a time as though the whole world would be swept over the brink into anarchy. No one who was not at Paris can fully realise how desperate these conditions appeared.

Out of this situation grew the council of three (later the four) the heads of the great states, the most powerful men in the world, meeting together alone and secretly trying to come to some understanding among themselves. The council of ten had proved too cumbersome (sometimes there were thirty to fifty in attendance) and too open. For a month these three men (sometimes four) met together. Often no secretaries were present, and no official minutes were kept except of one meeting. It was in this period that the president first broke down physically, and it was during this time, also, that he considered withdrawing the American delegation from the conference and going home; he even ordered the George Washington to sail immediately from New York to take the Americans away. At this time the conference came perilously near to a complete break-up.

It is the purpose in this and several following chapters to show what happened during this dark period—the crisis of the conference.

While no official minutes exist, it is, in many ways as thoroughly documented as any period of the conference. For the president saved every memorandum, every report every letter that came into his hands during all these weeks, and we have them here before us. We also have the corollary records of the sittings of the council of ten and five during this period, and numerous and enlightening reports of commissions which were conferring from time to time with the four. Some of the members of these commissions who were advising the president have placed at the disposal of the present writer their own personal records, diaries and letters; and, more important than any other single source, the writer has his own written records and clear remembrance of daily (sometimes twice daily) conferences with the president, in which the proceedings of the four were fully discussed. It is possible, then, to present an account which is probably nearly complete, of what happened.

It has already been remarked that the president's absence from February 15 to March 14 was highly perilous for his cause. Grave reasons for it indeed, existed, but the results were serious. He had been winning all along the line before he departed; all the old forces of militarism and diplomacy surged forward into control the moment he turned his back, and began to dig themselves in. When he returned he found his whole program sidetracked, and at the same time he had still further to weaken his position by asking for American amendments to the covenant in order to unify the support behind him at home.

It is as interesting as it is futile to speculate on what might have happened if Wilson had been able to remain straight through at Paris and carry forward the truly bold campaign he had started. It is probable that he might here and there have gained a point more in the long line of what we see now was never the fevered campaign of a few months at Paris, but the war of the century; improbable that the final results would have been far different. These were vast glacial forces moving upon the face of the world, between which pigmy leaders were ground to powder. Each leader could go only as far as he was carried by the impetus of the forces behind him; and the old was terribly strong terribly obstinate. With all the world shouting its acceptance of his plans, Wilson could think of turning out the old order; with all the world doubting, criticising, attacking, and even his own support at home dropping sheepishly away behind him, Wilson was left alone to face enormous difficulties. It is a story older than Savonarola or Calvin or Cromwell.

WHILE the president was thus weakened in his position to meet the crisis of the dark period the old forces had grown stronger. They had been mobilizing all their forces while he was away they had been developing and using all the vast agencies of public opinion against the American program—an insidious campaign to which the feverish atmosphere of Paris was peculiarly favorable. They were now ready to charge him (as they soon did) with delaying the peace unless he gave them the terms they wanted. He was indeed delaying the kind of peace they sought; but they were delaying still more the kind of peace he sought. And thus it was that he came to grapple with them there in the dark.

In studying this particular diplomatic situation with all the facts in hand, nothing appears more consummate than the skill with which the French prepared and massed their attack. As a strategist Clemenceau in diplomacy was more than the equal of Foch in war. It was the kind of thing—the art of it—that the French do better than any other people. Talleyrand at Vienna, though representing a beaten nation, achieved a dangerous diplomatic triumph. And at Paris, those dark days in the whole technique of the old diplomacy they were perfect.



Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, left, with former Premier Orlando, of Italy, photographed during the Paris conference.

Long before the war closed the French program had been thought out. Essential parts of it had been knit securely into the web of several of the secret treaties; certain elements of it had been shrewdly tucked away in the armistice terms before the world wakened to the fact that this unprecedented armistice had forestalled a part of the peace; it had been outlined in such plans of procedure as these so eagerly transmitted to the white house as early as November, 1918, by the French ambassador at Washington.

It stood four-square and solid-seeming, this French program with each aspect: Military, diplomatic, political economic firmly envisaged. It was carved out of such hard-appearing substance as the material fears, necessities ambitions of a single nation—France. It was all outwardly so clever, so able, so perfect—so monumentally stupid and short-sighted underneath.

On March 14 the very afternoon of the president's arrival, the first ponderous gun was fired. This was a memorandum of Marshal Foch setting forth the first of the French projects—the military program. This classic presentation of the French demand for the military frontier of the Rhine is of the utmost importance and has never yet, so far as the writer knows, been published in full. It had actually been prepared on January 10 and bears that date, but Clemenceau like the strategist he was, withheld his fire until the enemy was weakest.

The essence of this proposal is easily summarized.

It is entirely based upon the postulate that Germany, though beaten, is still strong and France weak; that Germany is still predatory and unscrupulous, and that the menace to France, which as Foch says, France has been fighting "in the name of the principles of right and the liberties of peoples" is as great as ever, if not greater.

Foch frankly argues the preponderance of Germany over France in numbers. Even though France holds the Rhine, "there will always remain on the eastern bank of the river a German population of 64 000,000 to 75,000,000, bound together by common language, common ideas common interest."

"To these forces," continues the marshal, "Belgium, Luxemburg, Alsace-Lorraine and France can oppose only a total of 19,000 000 of inhabitants. Only with the co-operation of the countries on the other side of the sea can they reach the level of the enemy's figures, as they did in 1914-18, and this help must be waited for, especially that from the United States."

The potential strength of Germany as against France had also been augmented argues Foch, by the disappearance of Russia as a balancing military power in the east.

What is the remedy?

It is, according to Foch, simple enough. The preponderance of Germany must be permanently broken down and this vast disparity of force permanently equalized. The primary and basic method of doing this is for France to make the Rhine her permanent strategic frontier.

"Henceforth the Rhine ought to be the western military frontier of the German countries." The "Wacht am Rhein" must now, the marshal says, be the "rallying word" of France.

This will serve two purposes. First, it will hold Germany at arm's length and prevent a blow delivered by surprise; second, it will detach from Germany the rich and populous Rhine provinces, thus weakening her both politically and economically. He disclaims any purpose on the part of France to annex this German territory, but he proposes to create there "new autonomous states" and provide them with "the outlets necessary for their economic activities by uniting them

(Continued on Page 21.)

The Hand On the Shoulder

Marian, 24 and Finishing Her D a Man Sta Offic

MISS MARIAN WARD'S obligations to the law firm of Lawton & Searles ended at 5 o'clock, but as it was raining dismally she lingered at the office, typing the last pages of a brief and writing personal letters. Her boarding house was a tedious trolley journey from the office, and, as she was due at 8 o'clock at the law school where she attended the night classes, she decided to eat her supper in a nearby cafeteria which was only a step from the lecture room.

She stood by the rain-splashed window in one of the inner rooms, watching the blurred lights across the city from her vantage point on the fifteenth floor of the Blackford building and wondering about a number of things.

It was her twenty-fourth birthday, and the annivarsary invited reflections and speculations. Only two of her friends in Seymour, her home town, had remembered her with a gift or card. There had been a decrease in the number of these remembrances each year since she moved to the capital, and she wondered how soon they would cease altogether. It might have been a mistake, after all, her coming to the city. The old lawyer who had been her guardian counseled against it. While he didn't demur when she elected to spend her patrimony of a few thousand dollars on education, he was not pleased when, having been graduated from the state university, she declared her purpose to move to Indianapolis and support herself while she studied law.



"I want you to bring out all the liquor you've got in there."

Judge Shipton held to the ancient doctrine that a woman's place is in the home, but, strongly given to compromise, he offered to take her into his own office if only she would remain in Seymour, where, as he said, all "the folks" knew her and she didn't have to explain herself. But being an independent young woman she had clung to her own plan of campaign.

She perfected herself in stenography during her fourth year at the university, and Roger Searles, of Lawton & Searles, who was formerly of Seymour and a trustee of the university, had promised her a place in his office long before her graduation. She had now been with the firm two years, and another year's attendance at the law school would give her the right of admission to the bar.

In keeping faith with her ambitions she had made many sacrifices, and as she gazed pensively across the town she was speculating as to whether it had been worth while. Her social contacts had been the meagerest. Some of her girl friends were ambitious like herself, taking extension courses with a view to fitting themselves for better positions; but others and the majority troubled little about the future. She was the only girl taking the law school course, and she was not unconscious of the admiration of her fellow students, most of them earnest young fellows, obliged to earn their legal education. They admired her and were proud of her. She gave tone and dignity to the school, and, as she ranked with the most promising students, she was a spur to their ambitions; they wanted her to think well of them. Frequently when the class was dismissed she went somewhere to dance, usually with half a dozen in her train; and now and then one more daring than the rest would invite her to a movie or to the theater.

She found herself speculating as to just what her status would be on this most disagreeable birthday she remembered if she had married any one of the men who had proposed to her during the memorable June that ended her happy years at college. Two students, nice fellows, had been pathetically in love with her; and it had given her a real pang to be obliged to say no to them. And there was the professor of economics, a middle aged widower, whose case was even more desperate; and a young minister who was considered the most eligible bachelor in the university town. She had flirted here and there with discretion, but as for being in love she had known nothing that even approximated her idea of such an experience.

Marian was tall and dark, with meditative brown eyes and a firm mouth that nevertheless smiled effulgently. It was quite wonderful, that smile of hers that seemed to change the aspect of the whole universe. Tommy, one of the elevator pilots in the Blackford building, warned the bookkeeper of a coal mining company who had expressed his admiration for Lawton & Searles' stenographer that she was a fine girl, all right, but not to get gay with her—sound advice, based upon a true knowledge of human nature. Tommy brought her flowers during the summer from his mother's garden; and he was highly edified if she graciously wore one of his roses or carnations. The women who cleaned the fifteenth floor rooms gave her their complete adoration. Finding her often in the office after hours, they confided their troubles to her sympathetic ear. In their secret counsels they pronounced her the prettiest girl in the building and the nicest and the most sensible. When one of them was ill of pneumonia Marian sought her out in the tenement where she lived and promptly invoked the district nursing society to care for her. Thereafter to the dingy and hard working sweepers and dusters Marian was known as The Queen.

HER long reverie was interrupted by a step in the outer office—an uncertain, faltering tread. It had suited her mood to remain in the dark, but as the sound came nearer she flashed on the lights.

"Awfu' sorry; saw li[illegible]t in reception room—thought maybe—"

The tall young man in the raincoat she recognized as Paul Fearing, whose office was at the opposite end of the corridor. It was clear enough that he was intoxicated. He took off his hat, stared at it as though it were an unfamiliar object, and dropped it on a chair.

Marian eyed him coldly as he drew from his pocket a telegram, which he extended, muttering something that she interpreted as an invitation to read. She really thought for a moment that in his befuddled state he had mistaken Lawton & Searles' office for his own. She said as much, but he rejected the idea, explaining with elaborate patience that every one was gone from his office and that this was his reason for intruding upon her. All things considered, it was a poor reason, but it was evident that he was really troubled about something—and that he was conscious that his wits were unequal to the task of dealing with it. She took the telegram but continued to eye him inhospitably as he stood swaying, unbuttoning his raincoat.

"Sorry to bother you; awfu' sorry! Got have li'l' help. Everybody gone from place. Drown, I guess; rain euough drown whole army."

He paused abruptly, noting that she had not yet read the telegram.

"Please read that thing," he blurted. "Foun' 't on my dess; been there hours an' hours. Gotta be answer' quick. Tell suite, 's we used t' say in army. Head got mixed up. Mos' important. Somebody got help me."

The truth of his last statement was incontrovertible. For any business requiring immediate attention he undoubtedly needed assistance, and as he stubbornly stood his ground Marian read the message, which was dated Atlanta, Ga., at 2 o'clock that afternoon.

"Please wire immediately the main points of opinion I wrote last December in matter of contract between Eaglesfield Construction company and Whitley. You will find it in file with other Eaglesfield papers. Include all attached memoranda; also authorities cited. Sudden turn of things here makes this of utmost importance in injunction proceedings in Trumbull case. "John B. Fearing."

"Thass my father; un'stan'? 'Way down Georgia; gotta get busy righ' 'way. Law suits won't wait."

Law suits, Marian knew, did not wait, and the case was presumably of importance to have taken John B. Fearing so far from home. Fearing was generally conceded to be the ablest lawyer at the local bar, and he was retained on one side or the other of all the big cases. Marian had several times gone to the federal court to hear him make an argument. He was not an orator, and in presenting the legal aspects of a case he addressed the court in a conversational tone. But his method of laying a broad foundation of fundamental principles and building upon it fascinated her. Loyal as she was to her employers, she knew they were not the equals of John B. Fearing; they had nothing of his genius for selecting the safest line of defense or attack or for invincibly fortifying a point. Now and then when she met him in the elevator or passed him in the corridor he lifted his hat, absently, as though not quite sure whether he knew her or not. He was still handsome in middle life, a man to be noted in any gathering for his highbred face and erect figure.

By Meredith Nicholson

...ure, Was Just ... Work When ... Into the ... n---

Marian visualized him sharply as she pondered what she should say to his son.

Paul was very like his father, though cast in a larger mold. Marian had first seen him in uniform, when he came home from the training camp he left the Harvard Law school to enter, and she had looked upon him admiringly as a fine type ...ung Americans who were rally-...call of the colors. He had come ...jor with a citation for valor. He ...siness to take advantage of his ...sence to go on a spree; but it ...er way to refuse aid to any one ...nd his necessity was immediate. ...gray eyes regarded her intently ...avely pondered what to do.

... importance," he quoted from ...am. "When dad wan's anything ...ants it!" and he grinned at her ... he had uttered something highly ...nd amusing.

... say he does," she replied with-...g. "Please go to your office and ... in a moment."

... bully! Terribly 'shamed my con-...nes' I am."

...d think you would be," she said ... as he seemed unable to reach ...e picked it up gingerly by the ... handed it to him.

...on't play any tricks on me? ...in' help?" he asked from the ...oice rising to a queer squeak on ...ord.

...e silly; I told you I'd come!"

...N she reached the Fearing of-...s she found him on his knees ...e vault with a card in his hand ...ch he was laboriously trying to ... riddle of the combination. She ...him fail several times, then took ...and soon swung the door open. It ...ent that he was not likely to be of ... assistance in finding the docu-...cribed in the telegram. After he ...bled about in the vault applying ...ging electric lamp to the wall of ...s without results, she bade him ...t, and in a few minutes produced ... marked "Eaglesfield Construction ...," and carried it to the desk of ... the stenographers.

...ave the papers to Fearing, but after ... them over helplessly, he pushed ...ward her.

...ood. Don' seem be in that bunch. ... mistake."

... opinion asked for was on the top ...pile. She reread the telegram to ...ure she had found the right docu-...nd offered it to Fearing, who waved ...y.

...id all gone. You gotta do whole ... guess."

... lit a cigarette and settled back in ... chair as though rid of a disagreeable ...sponsibility and quite content that he ...had entrusted it to capable hands. Marian ...read the opinion through twice. It had to ... with the terms of a certain contract, ...and the points were succintly stated and ...fully within her comprehension. When she marked what struck her as the more important paragraphs and asked whether they hadn't better be wired in their entirety Paul stared at her unseeingly and nodded solemnly.

"Thass all right. Don' needa be stingy with words. Sen' punshation 'n ever'thing."

She spent an hour preparing the message until it seemed to contain every salient feature of the opinion.

"Now," she said sharply, "I'm not sure about this; but I think I've put in everything necessary."

"Iss ... right," he said, waving away the sheets she extended. "Mos' awfu' good o' you!"

"If it's not right it's no good at all! I want you to listen while I read it to you."

"Fine! Jus' right!" he declared as she concluded. "Keep copy for file an' sen' one by mail."

He moved through the rooms restlessly while Marian busied herself at the typewriter. Once he was gone for several minutes and she heard the slamming of a drawer in one of the private offices. With the conscientious care she gave to all her work, she verified figures, dates, and all quotations.

"Will you sign it?" she asked as Paul reappeared.

As he bent over to take the pen the strong reek of whisky explained his absence from the room and the slamming of the drawer. His hand shook, and after several attempts to steady it he dropped the pen and bade her sign his name.

"Paul Fearing. Forgot t' introduce myself. Makin' you lot trouble. Wonnerful nice girl; good fellow, and mos' intelliject."

It was now after 7, and she would barely have time to file the telegram, get her supper, and reach the law school for a lecture by a visting jurist, which was one of the events of the term. She owed Paul Fearing nothing; very likely if they met the next day he would not recognize her; and yet she pondered whether it was quite fair to leave him there drunk and with a stock of whisky with which to continue his spree. As she hesitated it suddenly occurred to him that he ought to pay her for her work. She interrupted him as he muttered something to this effect.

"Mr. Fearing, I came in here merely to help you out of a difficulty, and there's no charge. But there's one thing I want you to do. I want you to bring out all the liquor you've got in there."

"Mos' unreasonable; mos' unreasonable!" he protested.

"It's perfectly reasonable. Bring it out and be quick about it. If you don't I'll destroy this message."

She met his gaze unflinchingly for a moment, then stepped briskly into the vault to restore the construction company's box to its place. She closed the door and twirled the knob of the combination. "I'm waiting," she said. "Bring out all the liquor you have or I'll tear up the message and destroy the copies. Please be quick!"

"Guess you got me there!" he said with a sheepish grin, and walked past her with an effort to effect a dignified exit. He emerged in a few minutes carrying two bottles which he placed on the desk with a clumsy flourish.

"Ever' drop in the place! Swear it is! Cos' me twen' dollars a bottle. Tome 'em—my compliments."

She carried them to the lavatory cabinet in the corner and had poured out the remaining contents of a half empty bottle before he realized what she was doing. He lurched toward her as she lifted the unopened bottle to knock off the neck.

"Don't come any nearer!" she commanded. The glass cracked and the liquor gurgled into the basin.

"No business doin' that! Rotten trick; rotten! Awfu' was'e! Thought you was good scout, perfec' lady—" He checked himself abruptly and began searching his pockets. For a moment the loss of the whisky was obscured by the remembrance of some matter of greater importance. Presently he drew out two theater tickets at which he glared accusingly.

"Promise take girl t' concert; expec'in' me; mos' time t' go. What'm I goin' do about it? Thass what I ask you; what'm I goin' do?" he demanded solemnly.

That he should fling upon her the responsibility of deciding what he should do about an engagement to take a lady to a concert when he was so obviously unable to keep the appointment struck Marian as unwarranted and presumptuous.

"What you'd better do," she said, "is to go home. You're not fit to show yourself anywhere."

"Thass right! Break girl's heart t' see me this condition."

"It's not breaking my heart, but it's beginning to bore me. You'll have to get yourself out of that difficulty. Good-night, Mr. Fearing."

An importunate ring of the telephone brought a new element into the situation.

"Please answer that!" he pleaded. "If iss Miss Frances Denning, tell—'er I was called away. Awfu' sorry but lef' tickets with you to sen' t' her. Two tickets, tell 'er; an' tell 'er—tell 'er you'll bring 'em right up in a taxi."

"Oh, I'm to lie for you and be your messenger, too!" she flared.

HER indignation cooled as she saw the alarm in his flushed face. And having gone so far in helping him out of his difficulties it seemed hardly fair to desert him now. Devoutly hoping that some one other than Miss Denning was calling, Marian caught up the receiver.

Her hope was shattered instantly as a very agreeable feminine voice, unmistakably a young voice, accosted her with formal preliminary inquiries as to whether this was Mr. Fearing's office and whether Mr. Paul Fearing was there.

"Is this Miss Denning?" asked Marian, resolved that if she must lie for Paul Fearing she would make a thorough job of it.

Miss Denning having admitted her identity, Marian, with Fearing gripping a chair close by, lied plausibly and, it seemed, convincingly.



"I strongly suspect that you didn't like my coming here."

"I just came into the office a few minutes ago to finish some extra work and found a line from Mr. Fearing saying that he had been called out of town on business that required immediate attention. He had barely time to catch his train. He tried to telephone you, but the house didn't answer. He left two tickets for the symphony concert and asked me to send them up to you. It's so late now that I'll call a taxi and bring them up myself."

"Oh!"

The exclamation was susceptible of a variety of interpretations. However, Miss Denning quickly recovered her composure.

"You mustn't trouble to bring them out—I can send—"

"There wouldn't be time for that, and it's no trouble at all. I'm sorry I didn't find them earlier, but the rain delayed me in getting here."

"Thank you ever so much! The number is 3800 Harrison boulevard."

"Yes, Miss Denning."

"Well, there's that," she said, half to herself as she clapped the receiver on the hook. The downtown garage she called promised to deliver a taxi at the entrance of the Blackford building in five minutes, and once more she prepared to go.

"I hope," said Marian with a tingle of irony, "I did that job to your satisfaction. You'd better hide yourself now for a day or two to create the impression that you're really out of town."

"I'll go home; hones' I will. Eternal' grateful. Eternal—"

She slammed the door upon his attempts to thank her. In the lower hall she met the elevator boy whose floral tributes had established a friendly tie between them. He was just going off duty. She explained that Paul Fearing was ill in his office, and that it would be a great favor to her if he would go up and look after him and try to persuade him to go home.

"I understand, Miss Ward; I'll take care of him. I did the same thing one night about a week ago."

"Thank you, Tommy. Good-night!"

TOMMY could have delivered the tickets, she reflected, still by carrying them herself she was adding plausibility to her story. She stopped at the telegraph office to file the message, and the taxi driver promised to get her back down-...wn in thirty minutes, which would still give her time to hear the lecture.

She had expected to hand the tickets to a servant, but her ring at the door of the big colonial house was answered quickly by a young woman who had evidently been waiting for her.

"This is awfully good of you! Come in, won't you?"

The voice was the cheeriest of voices and the smile that accompanied it expressed both gratitude and friendliness. As Marian extended the envelope containing the tickets Miss Denning caught her hand lightly and swept her into the hall. It was done gracefully and graciously, and the girl's violet eyes, bright with mirth and expectancy, met Marian's serious gaze compellingly. Frances Denning was even younger than Marian had expected her to be—and lovely, very lovely, indeed, and her smile as she flung the door shut and stepped away from the messenger was altogether charming.

"I knew you would be nice—ever so nice! Please don't be scared, but while I was waiting I thought I'd ask the greatest favor of you—please don't say no."

"Why, of course, Miss Denning—" faltered the bewildered Marian.

"It's a dreadful bore to go anywhere alone. Won't you go to the concert with me? Please—!"

"I'm sorry, Miss Denning, but I have work to do. I'm really busy tonight."

"Oh, you've been at work all day and they have no right to take your evenings. Please come! You see my father and mother are away and it was so late when you telephoned there was no one I could fall back on."

Here was an unforeseen predicament which might have been met more easily if Miss Denning had not been so enchanting, so beguiling in the manner of her appeal.

"But I'm not properly dressed," said Marian, "and—"

"Oh, musical things are never dressy; half the people will wear street clothes. I only put on this gown because Paul likes it so much. You can come to my room and brush up, if you like, but you'll do perfectly as you are! Do tell me your name! Thank you. Now we start even!"

FEELING like a bedraggled Cinderella captured by a real princess, Marian found herself mounting the stairs beside Miss Denning, who talked away with the greatest animation. A person who prided

The Hand On the Shoulder . . . Continued From Page 13

herself upon her independence and a well trained faculty for extricating herself from perplexities, Marian was allowing a girl she had never seen before to force her into doing something that was wholly against her will. She was surprised at herself, but surprised quite as much at her captor.

Music is always so restful and you look just the least bit tired. Your days must be long enough without night duty."

The beguiling one was helping her off with her coat in a room that was the most beautiful Marian had ever seen. "Tell me honestly," flashed the amazing Miss Denning, "have you had dinner?"

The merry eyes searched her face with so direct a challenge that Marian laughingly admitted that she had missed her supper, but that it didn't matter.

"You're starving!" cried her inquisitor dramatically. "There's plenty of time for you to have some lunch and I don't care if we do miss the first numbers."

Whereupon Miss Denning pressed buttons, commanded food, and directed that the waiting taxi be paid for and discharged. By the time Marian had smoothed her hair and removed the last stains left upon her hands by her labors in the Fearing law office, a tray appeared with cold meat, salad, toast and tea.

"While you eat I'll get myself into a street dress. Oh, no; not the least bother!"

Marian, now seated before the tray, realized that the change of costume was an act of pure kindness prompted by concern for her own ease and comfort. From the dressing room adjoining, Frances flung at her an occasional remark or otherwise let it be known that she was still at hand by whistling or singing. An imperious young being, used to having her own way, Marian judged; but no one could complain when her impulses were so kind and generous. The most prosperous citizen of Seymour lived in no such house as the Dennings. It was inevitable that she should contract the spacious home of this light-hearted girl, born to ease and luxury, with her own shabby room in the west end bording house. It was almost as though she and Frances belonged to different species; but she made the comparison without bitterness. Endowed with an alert curiosity and blessed with a healthy sense of humor, she was deeply interested in Frances and her belongings and her discomfort yielded to amusement at the whole situation. If Frances was finding an adventure in the capture of Paul Fearing's messenger, Marian, on her side, was experiencing new sensations by her contact with a girl she would never have met in the ordinary course of things.

"What do you think of me now!" demanded Frances as she reappeared in a severe tailor-made gown with her fair head surmounted by a smart little hat in which she looked even younger than before. "I'm more comfortable this way, anyhow. If you're ready, we'll skip!"

"Belding theater, Frank, and beat it!" she commanded, and they were quickly rolling townward.

"Don't you see how much nicer this is for me than to be going alone! We'll show Mr. Paul Fearing what happens when he lets a mere matter of business interfere with his social engagements! I hope that work he left for you to do is dreadfully important, so he'll see how independent we are! If he scolds you send him to me!"

THEY reached their seats just as the leader stepped upon the dais to begin the symphony. It was Beethoven's fifth, and Marian found herself thrilled and exalted as the theme developed and laid its spell upon her. Her childhood and youth were visualized in a moving pageant; she lived over again every happy hour of her life, and hope and ambition led her enthralled from one golden height to another. Once, as she listened with bowed head, feeling great tides of mystery and wonder sweeping over her, Frances' hand touched hers and she turned to meet the girl's eyes that were bright with tears. The applause at the end was a relief, breaking a tension that at times had been all but unbearable.

"It was really worth while, wasn't it!" Frances murmured softly, the awe of the great harmonies still in her eyes. But she was quickly her radiant self, bowing to her friends as they moved toward the door.

"I'm glad it's so far," she said when Marian gave her address. "I couldn't think of letting you go alone. After hearing music like that you need a little time to think it over, and I'll be glad to have the ride. And, besides, it will give us a chance to get better acquainted."

"It was so good of you to take me!" said Marian. "I never enjoyed anything half so much."

"It was fine to have you, because—" Frances hesitated, and then as the street lights at a corner revelaped them to each other she smiled happily and added: "You know Paul! You see him every day, and having you there seemed to bring him nearer."

"Yes; I can understand," Marian answered, smitten with a pang of contrition for her deception and a fear for the girl's happiness. The music had so lifted her out of the actual world that she had forgotten that Frances Denning had taken her to the concert in the belief that she was employed in Paul Fearing's office.

They had reached Marian's boarding house near a park about which prosperous citizens had established themselves before the civil war. Many of the old mansions remained to testify to the former grandeur of the neighborhood before fashion transferred its banner to a new section. As they drew up before the big brick behind its screen of maples Frances clasped Marian's hand.

"There's something I'm going to tell you. Remember, it's the greatest secret, and only a very few people know it yet—Paul and I are engaged!"

The chauffeur had turned on the lights in the tonneau and Marian could not avoid the eyes that looked into hers so confident of understanding and response.

"Don't tell him I told you!" laughed the girl. "But how can I help telling you when you have been so kind to me! The symphony really introduced us to each other; I feel as though we'd known each other for ages!"

"I am so glad! I know you will be very happy!" Marian replied, and added quickly: "I shall always remember tonight. That's the first symphony I ever heard!"

"Then it's an event for both of us. I hope you won't have to work too hard to make up for running away."

Midway of the walk that led to the door Marian paused and watched the car till it passed from sight. In her big, high ceilinged room with its dingy furniture she pondered long after she had turned out the light and gone to bed. The girl's generous impulses, her sweetness and innocence had touched her deeply, and her heart burned with resentment against Paul Fearing.

SHE did not see Paul again until the third day after the concert. She was clearing up her desk when he appeared at the door.

"Pardon me! May I come in?"

She made no reply, but rose quickly, eyeing him inhospitably as he crossed the reception room.

"Miss Ward — you see, I've sherlocked your name —I know what you must think of me, but I'd like just a moment — please!"

"There's nothing you need say to me," she replied coldly. "And I'd rather you didn't come here after office hours."

"I understand all that. But now that I'm in my right mind I'd like to repeat whatever thanks I expressed the other evening."

"Very well! We'll consider that I've been thanked," she replied with discouraging finality.

"I'll feel a lot better if you'll let me make it quite plain that I am really very grateful for everything you did."

"I'll assume that you are; so we needn't discuss it."

"But I don't like to leave it like this!" he cried despairingly. "I know perfectly well that I made a nasty spectacle of myself, but I can't have you thinking I'm not ashamed. I promise you it sha'n't happen again."

His manner was eager and he met her eyes with a winning frankness. The sincerity of his contrition and his promise not to repeat his offense made it difficult to dismiss him. Her inclination to get rid of him yielded under a charm she felt in him. He stood before her now, as a straightforward, manly young fellow who honestly wished to gain her respect. She noted the breadth of his shoulders, the firm texture of his clear, dark skin, and his steady brown eyes with sudden liking. He might have been pointed out in any gathering as a fine specimen of thoroughbred American manhood.

"I'm glad to hear that," she said when she had begun to be embarrassed by her own silence. "But there are others much more concerned for your good behavior than I can possibly be. I need hardly remind you of that."

"That's just what I'm coming to!" he exclaimed with a broad smile. "I exhibited myself to you in the most unfavorable light possible and I've been hating myself as cordially as you could possibly hate me. But I'd like you to know that I've confessed everything to Miss Denning."

"That's fine, but it's no more than you should have done."

"Of course! But I wanted you to know and so did Frances! I told her the whole story last night, and she was splendid about it. And, of course, I took care of your side of the case—explained that you pretended to be father's secretary only to protect me. I know all about your going to the concert and that she told you of our engagement."

"Well, you can imagine how I felt, knowing all the time that I was a fraud, and accepting her kindnesses under false pretenses. But I think a lot better of you for telling her just how I came to be your messenger."

"I hoped you would! Won't you sit down? While you stand I feel that you're terribly anxious to get rid of me."

She sat down in the chair by her typewriter desk, surprised at her own tolerance of him.

"You got me out of a scrape the other evening by your generous self-sacrifice," he went on. "Tom, the elevator boy, told me you attend the law classes, and I'm sorry you missed the lecture and almost missed your supper, too! But you're a dreadfully efficient person! You got me in bad with father just by being so valuable!"

"Wasn't the telegram satisfactory?" she demanded, with a note of alarm in her voice that caused him to laugh.

"Bless me, yes! But it was too good a job! You read your reply to me, but I was too fuddled to know what it was about, and it seems that, in addition to the points of that opinion and the authorities he asked for, you stuck in a new case he didn't know about and suggested that he look it up. It was perfectly bully, only it put me in a pickle. I hadn't intended to tell father about my wicked conduct, but when he tried to discuss that new case and your discreet hint that it might be of service, I had to tell him I didn't write the telegram and knew nothing about that decision. And naturally he wanted to know who did the job for me—so there you are!"



"What do you think of me now?" demanded Frances.

"Well, it makes no difference as far as I'm concerned. It was a little impudent of me to put it in. It happened that I had read the report of the case in one of the law magazines that came that afternoon, and I tacked it on because it strongly supported his own position."

"Well, pater blew the enemy out of the water with it! Incidentally, he gave me a good raking. Which was proper! It was a low down trick for me to go on a spree when he was away from home. That day I had been out with some of the boys I knew in France who were passing through town and stopped to see me. No excuse at all—I see that in your eye! That can go into the record as by agreement of the parties—I admit everything!"

HE was talking to her as though she were an old friend, making a confidante of her, indeed; and this was not to be encouraged. But he had evidently counted so much on her interest and sympathy that she hadn't the heart to repel him. He was older than she—there was a difference of five or six years, she surmised, but somehow she felt vastly older. This in itself interested her passingly. She wondered whether she really seemed older than her years.

"I suppose a great many people have reminded you of your great opportunity to be somebody in particular," she said soberly, "and it's not my business to go into that. I can understand how your father would feel if you threw your chance away."

"Yes," he said, frowning. "I went all over that with Frances last night. For her sake, I've simply got to make good!"

"Don't fool yourself with the idea that you can do it 'for her sake.' If your own sense of honor and self-respect doesn't prompt you to behave yourself, you'll never do it for any one else."

"Well, I know I can't fool with drink at all. The other night wasn't the first time. I won't deceive you about that. And that's what made father so hard on me."

"You've said that it would be the last time, and, of course, that's the main thing. It's not only your father you've got to consider."

"No," he said, gently. "But Frances believes in me and that does help a lot. I'd be a scoundrel to disappoint her."

"Seeing that clearly," said Marian, steadily, "it's your business to make good. You can't trifle with the heart of a girl like that. And the confidence of a father like yours and his hopes for you are another big obligation. I imagine it's a pretty bitter thing for a successful man to have a son who won't at least live straight and try to get somewhere."

She spoke rapidly and crisply, bending slightly toward him, and he listened attentively, nodding his assent. She had played the role of sister to a considerable number of young men at college, who sought her counsel in their perplexities.

"Frances says just those things to me. She's awfully wise, even if she is so young. She's just twenty, you know."

"All the more reason you should show her the greatest consideration! You'd be a brute to wound her."

"Yes, the basest scoundrel! Please be sure that I understand all these things and that I mean to behave myself." He drew out his watch. "First thing I know I'll be causing you to miss both your supper and the lecture again, so I'll approach timidly the second point of the interview. Father's going to lecture at the law school tonight, quite unexpectedly, to fill a gap. It will be an address he gave before the bar association last month on 'Equity and the Common Law.' Frances and I are going to have dinner with him at the University club and tag along to the lecture. Frances is anxious to see you again, and I might add that father wants to meet you. He naturally feels under great obligations to you for helping him in that case. I'm asking this as a particular favor—won't you come?"

She glanced deprecatingly at her plain blue serge gown, the same she had worn to the concert.

"Oh, clothes don't matter! There will be only the four of us and the club's the most democratic place in town. Father has gone home and he'll stop for Frances and pick us up here."

"You're a hard person to say no to, Mr. Fearing!" Marian laughed. "Thank you; it's certainly kind of all of you to want me."

"This is quite bully! We'll invade your privacy within thirty minutes."

THE ladies' dining room was as unclublike as possible, and, with Frances facing her across the table, Marian quickly overcome her trepidation at sitting beside John B. Fearing, who disclosed himself at once as entirely human and far from being the austere person she had imagined him to be. The years had been kind to him; his smooth shaven, finely modeled face brightened responsively and he addressed Frances in a vein of quizzical humor that veiled his evident warm affection for her. Marian half suspected that she had been brought into the party by Frances and Paul to ease the strained relations of father and son. Frances' animation was just a trifle exaggerated; but the elder Fearing was altogether amiable. He directed himself frequently to Marian, who felt his handsome gray eyes bent upon her with a penetrating but kindly scrutiny. He spoke of the conglomerate of people who are housed daily in big office buildings, of the changing status of woman, of the state university, where she had been a student.

"I've encountered women lawyers now and then in other parts of the country, but never at home," he said. "I will say for the American Portia that she is an opponent worthy of all respect. Not so long ago I lost a case to a woman in Chicago," he added, with a rueful smile; "she won it on its merits; no sentiment involved in it. I know of some male lawyers I could have beaten in the same case! And I couldn't complain of the finding of the court; I'd have made the same decision if I'd been on the bench!"

"I've thought," said Marian, seeing that some reply was expected to this, "that I could never trust myself in the trial of cases, but that I could dig out the law and perhaps gain enough self-confidence to advise my clients—if I ever have any!"

"Father waited a year for his first case," remarked Paul.

"And then lost it," Fearing added. "It's one of the melancholy things about a law suit that both sides can't win."

"It helped a lot to have you with us!" said Frances when they had gone to the dressing room for their wraps. "I know it isn't kind to drag you into family affairs, but you're a person who understands things; Paul and I both feel that. You won't mind my saying that Paul and his father are not just what they should be to each other. There isn't just that frankness and sympathy there ought to be between father and son. Ever since Mrs. Fearing died, ten years ago, Mr. Fearing has lived more and more in his profession. Paul was away at school so many years, and then in the army, and I sometimes think they don't know each other at all!"

The simplicity and ingenuousness of the girl, her solicitude for her lover, touched Marian deeply. It seemed that she had strayed into a strange house and suddenly become a factor in the troubled lives of the inmates. There must be, she reflected, great numbers of friends of the Fear-

(Concluded on Page 20.)

THE CONSTITUTION'S NOVEL-A-WEEK

Nobody's Man :: :: ::

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

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Here Is a New Story From the Pen of a Leader of Fiction Writers Which Starts a New Novel-a-Week Series in The Magazine of The Sunday Constitution.

Treachery at Home.

ANDREW TALLENTE stepped out of the quaint little train on to the flower-bedecked platform of this Devonshire hamlet amongst the hills, to receive a surprise so immeasurable that for a moment he could do nothing but gaze silently at the tall, ungainly figure whose unpleasant smile betrayed the fact that this meeting was not altogether accidental so far as he was concerned.

"Miller!" he exclaimed, a little aimlessly.

"Why not?" was the almost challenging reply.

There was a certain quiet contempt in Tallente's uplifted eyebrows. The contrast between the two men, momentarily isolated on the little platform, was striking and extreme. Tallente had the bearing, the voice and the manner which were his by heritage, education and natural culture. Miller, who was the son of a postman in a small Scotch town, an exhibitioner so far as regards his education, and a mimic where social gifts were concerned, had all the aggressive bumptiousness of the successful man who has wit enough to perceive his short-comings. In his ill-chosen tourist clothes, untidy collar and badly arranged tie, he presented a contrast to his companion of which he seemed, in a way, bitterly conscious.

"You are staying near here?" Tallente inquired civilly.

"I came down yesterday."

"Surely you were in Helmesfield the day before yesterday?"

Miller smiled ill-naturedly.

"I was," he admitted, "and I flatter myself that I was able to make the speech which settled your chances in that direction."

Tallente permitted a slight note of scorn to creep into his tone.

"It was not your eloquence," he said, "or your arguments, which brought failure upon me. It was partly your lies and partly your tactics."

An unwholesome flush rose in the other's face.

"Lies?" he repeated, a little truculently.

Tallente looked him up and down. The station master was approaching now, the whistle had blown, their conversation was at an end.

"I said lies," Tallente observed, "most advisedly."

The train was already on the move, and the departing passenger was compelled to step hurriedly into a carriage. Tallente, waited upon by the obsequious station master, strolled across the line to where his car was waiting. It was not until his arrival there that he realized that Miller had offered him no explanation as to his presence on the platform of this tiny wayside station.

"Did you notice the person with whom I was talking?" he asked the station master.

"Yes, sir," the man replied.

"Do you know what he was doing here?"

"Been down to your house, I believe, sir. He arrived by the early train this morning and asked the way to the Manor."

"To my house?" Tallente repeated incredulously.

"It was the Manor he asked for, sir," the station master assured his questioner. "Begging your pardon, sir, is it true that he was Miller, the socialist M. P.?"

"True enough," was the brief reply.

TALLENTE, who had seen very little of this newly chosen country home of his, had the feeling, as the car crept slowly downward, of one about to plunge into a new life, to penetrate into an unknown world. The car was crawling along a rough and stony road, between hedges dripping with moisture and trees dimly seen like spectres. At last, about three-quarters of the way down to the sea, after an abrupt turn, they entered a winding avenue and emerged on to a terrace. The chauffeur, who had felt the strain of the drive, ran a little past the front door and pulled up in front of an uncurtained window. Tallente glanced in, dazzled a little at first by the unexpected lamplight. Then he understood the premonition which had sat shivering in his heart. A few minutes before eight, with all traces of his long journey obliterated, Andrew Tallente stepped out on to the stone-flagged terrace.

"Andrew! So you are out here? Why did you not come to my room? Surely your train was very punctual?"



"Andrew!" she cried. "What have you done with Anthony?"

Tallente remained for a moment tense and motionless. Then he turned around. The woman who stood upon the threshold of the house, framed with a little cascade of drooping roses, sought for his eyes almost hungrily. He realized how she must be feeling. A dormant vein of cynicism parted his lips as he held her fingers for a moment. His tone and his manner were quite natural.

"We were, I believe, unusually punctual," he admitted. "What an extraordinary mist! Up over there was no sign of it at all."

She shivered. Her eyes were still watching his face, seeking for an answer to her unasked question. Blue eyes they were, which had been beautiful in their day, a little hard and anxious now. There was a touch of rouge upon her cheeks, and the unscreened evening sunlight was scarcely kind to her rather wan features and carefully arranged complexion. She still had her claims to beauty, however. Tallente admitted that to himself as he stood there appraising her, with a strange and almost impersonal regard—his wife of thirteen years.

"It came up from the sea," she said. "One moment Tony and I were sitting out under the trees to keep away from the sun, and the next we were driven shivering indoors. It was just like running into a fog bank in the middle of the Atlantic on a hot summer's day."

"I found the difference in temperature amazing," he observed. "I, too, dropped from the sunshine into a strange chill."

She tried to get rid of the subject.

"So you lost your seat," she said. "I am very sorry. Tell me how it happened?"

He shrugged his shoulders.

"The democratic party made up their mind, for some reason or other, that I shouldn't sit. The labor party generally were not thinking of running a candidate. I was to have been returned unopposed, in acknowledgement of my work on the nationalization bill. The democrats, however, ratted. They put up a man at the last moment, and—well, you know the result—I lost."

"I don't understand English politics," she confessed, "but I thought you were almost a labor man yourself."

"I am practically," he replied. "I don't know, even now, what made them oppose me."

FOR the first time, an old and passionate ambition prevailed against the thrall of the moment.

"One of the papers this morning," she said eagerly, "suggested that you might be offered a peerage."

"I saw it," he acknowledged. "It was in The Sun. I was once unfortunate enough to be on the committee of a club which blackballed the editor."

Her mouth hardened a little.

"But you haven't forgotten your promise?"

"'Bargain' shall we call it?" he replied. "No, I have not forgotten."

"Tony says you could have a peerage whenever you liked."

"Then I suppose it must be so. Just at present I am not prepared to write 'finis' to my political career."

The butler announced dinner. Tallente offered his arm and they passed through the homely little hall into the dining room beyond. Stella came to a sudden standstill as they crossed the threshold.

"Why is the table laid for two only?" she demanded. "Mr. Palliser is here."

"I was obliged to send Tony away—on important business," Tallente intervened. "He left about an hour ago."

Once more the terror was upon her. The fingers which gripped her napkin trembled. Her eyes filled with fierce inquiry, were fixed upon her husband's as he took his place in leisurely fashion and glanced at the menu.

"Obliged to send Tony away?" she repeated. "I don't understand. He told me that he had several days' work here with you."

"Something intervened," he murmured.

"Why didn't you wire?" she faltered, almost under her breath. "He couldn't have had any time to get ready."

Andrew Tallente looked at his wife across the bowl of floating flowers.

"Ah!" he exclaimed. "I didn't think of that. But in any case I did not make up my mind until I arrived that it was necessary for him to go."

There was silence for a time, an unsatisfactory and in some respects an unnatural silence.

"Have you any plans?" she asked him presently. "Another constituency?"

He smiled a little wearily. For once he spoke quite naturally.

"The only plan I have formulated at present is to rest for a time," he admitted.

She drank another glass of champagne and felt almost confident. She told him the small events of the sparsely populated neighborhood, spoke of the lack of water in the trout stream, the improvement in the golf links, the pheasants which a neighboring land owner was turning down. They were comparative newcomers and had seen as yet little of their neighbors.

"I was told," she concluded, "that the great lady of the neighborhood was to have called upon me this afternoon. I waited in but she didn't come."

"And who is that?" he inquired.

"Lady Jane Partington, of Woolhanger, a daughter of the Duke of Barminster. Wolhanger was left to her by an old aunt, and they say that she never leaves the place."

"An elderly lady?" he asked, merely with an intent of prolonging a harmless subject of conversation.

"On the contrary, quite young," his wife replied. "She seems to be a sort of bachelor-spinster, who lives out in that lonely place without a chaperon and rules the neighborhood. You ought to make friends with her, Andrew. They say that she is half a socialist—By the by, how long are we going to stay down here?"

"We will discuss that presently," he answered.

THE service of dinner came to its appointed end.

"Will you walk with me as far as the lookout?" he invited.

She responded a little ungraciously, but appeared a few minutes later, a filmy shawl of lace covering her bare shoulders. She walked by his side to the end of the terrace.

"Stella," he said, "you asked me at dinner when we were leaving here. You are leaving tomorrow morning by the twelve-thirty train."

"What do you mean?" she demanded, with a sudden sinking of the heart.

"Please do not ask," he replied. "You know and I know. It is not my wish to make public the story of our—disagreement."

"So this is the end," she answered.

"No doubt, in my way," he reflected, "I have been as great a disappointment to you as you to me. You brought me your great wealth, believing that I could use it towards securing just what you desired

in the way of social position. Perhaps that might have come but for the war. Now I have become rather a failure."

"There was no necessity for you ever to have gone soldiering," she reminded him a little hardly.

"As you say," he acquiesced. "Still, I went and I do not regret it. I might even remind you that I met with some success."

"Pooh!" she scoffed. "What is the use of a few military distinctions? What are an M. C. and a D. S. O. and a few French and Belgian orders going to do for me? You know I want other things. They told me when I married you," she went on, warming with her own sense of injury, "that you were certain to be prime minister."

She drifted slowly away from him. He watched her figure pass in and out among the trees. He turned away and looked downwards. The darkness seemed, if possible, to have come a little more intense, the moaning of the sea more insistent.

* * *

Suddenly he felt a grip upon his shoulder, a hot breath upon his cheek. It was Stella, returned dishevelled, her lace scarf streaming behind, her eyes lit with horror.

"Andrew!" she cried. "It came over me—just as I entered the house! What have you done with Anthony?"

Lady Jane.

TALLENTE'S first impressions of Jane Partington were that an exceedingly attractive, but somewhat imperious young woman had surprised him in a most undignified position. She had come cantering down the drive on a horse which, by comparison with the Exmoor ponies which everyone rode in those parts, had seemed gigantic, and, finding a difficulty in making her presence known, had motioned to him with her whip. He climbed down from the steps where he had been busy fastening up some roses, removed a nail from his mouth and came towards her.

"How is it that I can make no one hear?" she asked. "Do you know if Mrs. Tallente is at home?"

Tallente was in no hurry to reply. He was busy taking in a variety of pleasant impressions. Notwithstanding the severely cut riding habit and the hard little hat, he decided that he had never looked into a more attractively feminine face. Her eyes were soft and brown, her hair a darker shade of the same color. Her mouth, for all its firmness, was soft and pleasantly curved. She possessed a curious air of physical well-being, the well-being of a woman who has found and is enjoying what she seeks in life.

"Won't you tell me why I can make no one hear?" she repeated, still good-naturedly, but frowning slightly at his silence.

"Mrs. Tallente is in London," he announced. "She has taken most of the establishment with her."

The visitor fumbled in her side pocket and produced a diminutive ivory case. She withdrew a card and handed it to Tallente, with a glance at his gloved hands.

"Will you give this to the butler?" she begged. "Tell him to tell his mistress that I was sorry not to find her at home."

"The butler," Tallente explained, "has gone for the milk. He shall have the card immediately on his return."

She looked at him a moment and then smiled.

"Do forgive me," she said. "I believe you are Mr. Tallente?"

He drew off his gloves and shook hands.

"How did you guess that?" he asked.

"From the illustrated papers, of course," she answered. "I have come to the conclusion that you must be a very vain man, I have seen so many pictures of you lately."

"I am becoming self-conscious," he confessed. "Won't you come in? There is a boy somewhere about the premises who can look after your horse, and I shall be able to give you some tea as soon as Robert gets back with the milk."

He cooeed to the boy, who came up from one of the lower shelves of garden, and she followed him into the hall. He looked around him for a moment in some perplexity.

"I wonder whether you would mind coming into my study?" he suggested. "I am here quite alone for the present, and it is the only room I use."

She followed him down a long passage into a small apartment at the extreme end of the house.

"You are like me," she said. "I keep most of my rooms shut up and live in my den. A lonely person needs so much atmosphere."

"Rather a pigsty, isn't it?" he remarked, sweeping a heap of books from a chair. "I am without a secretary just now—in fact," he went on, with a little burst of confidence engendered by her friendly attitude, "we are in a mess altogether."

SHE laughed softly, leaning back amongst the cushions of the chair and looking around the room, her kindly eyes filled with interest.

"It is a most characteristic mess," she declared. "I am sure an interviewer would give anything for this glimpse into your tastes and habits. Golf clubs, all cleaned up and ready for action; trout rod, newly waxed at the joints—you must try my stream, there is no water in yours; tennis raquets in a very excellent press—I wonder whether you're too good for a single with me some day? Typewriter—rather dusty. I don't believe that you can use it."

"I can," he admitted. "I have been writing my letters by hand for the last two days."

She sighed.

"Men are helpless creatures! Fancy a great politician unable to write his own letters! What has become of your secretary?"

Tallente threw some books to the floor and seated himself in the vacant easy chair.

"I shall begin to think," he said, a little querulously, "that you don't read the newspapers. My secretary, according to that portion of the press which guarantees to provide full value for the smallest copper coin, has 'disappeared.'"

Tallente was looking out of the window. A slight hardness had crept into his tone and manner. He had the air of one reciting a story.

"The young man and I differed last Tuesday night," he said. "In the language of the novelists, he walked out into the night and disappeared. Only an hour before dinner, too. Nothing has been heard of him since."

"What a fatuous thing to do!" she remarked. "Shall you have to get another secretary?"

"Presently," he assented. "Just for the moment I am rather enjoying doing nothing."

She leaned back amongst the cushions of her chair and looked across at him with interest, an interest which presently drifted into sympathy. Even the lightness of his tone could not mask the inwritten weariness of the man, the tired droop of the mouth, and the lack-lustre eyes.

"Do you know," she said, "I have never been more intrigued than when I heard you were really coming down here. Last summer I was in Scotland—in fact, I have been away every time the Manor has been open. I am so anxious to know whether you like this part of the world."



"A police inspector, sir, from Barnstaple is waiting in the study."

"I like it so much," he replied, "that I feel like settling here for the rest of my life."

She shook her head.

"You will never be able to do that," she said, "at least not for many years. The country will need so much of your time. But it is delightful to think that you may come here for your holidays."

"If you read the newspapers," he remarked, a little grimly, "you might not be so sure that the country is clamoring for my services."

She waved away his speech with a little gesture of contempt.

"Rubbish! Your defeat at Hellesfield was a matter of political jobbery. Any one could see through that. Horlock ought never to have sent you there. He ought to have found you a perfectly safe seat, and, of course, he will have to do it."

He shook his head.

"I am not so sure. Horlock resents my defeat almost as though it were a personal matter. Besides, it is an age of young men, Lady Jane."

"Young men!" she scoffed. "But you are young."

"Am I?" he answered, a little sadly, "I am not feeling it just now. Besides, there is something wrong about my enthusiasms. They are becoming altogether too pastoral. I am rather thinking of taking up the cultivation of roses and making a terraced garden down to the sea. Do you know anything about gardening, Lady Jane?"

"Of course, I do," she answered, a little impatiently. "A very excellent hobby it is for women and dreamers and elderly men. There is plenty of time for you to take up such a pursuit when you have finished your work."

"Fifteen thousand intelligent voters have just done their best to tell me that it is already finished," he sighed.

SHE made a little grimace.

"Am I going to be disappointed in you, I wonder?" she asked. "I don't think so. You surely wouldn't let a little affair like one election drive you out of public life? It was so obvious that you were made the victim for Horlock's growing unpopularity in the country. Haven't you realized that yourself—or perhaps you don't care to talk about these things to an ignoramus such as I am."

"Please don't believe that," he begged hastily. "I think yours is really the common sense view of the matter. Only," he went on, "I have always represented, among the coalitionists, the moderate socialist, the views of those men who recognize the power and force of the coming democracy, and desire to have legislation attuned to it. Yet it was the democratic vote which upset me at Hellesfield."

"That was entirely a matter of faction," she persisted. "That horrible person Miller was sent down there, for some reason or other, to make trouble. I believe if the election had been delayed another week, and you had been able to make two more speeches like you did at the Corn Exchange, you would have got in."

He looked at her in some surprise.

"That is exactly what I thought myself," he agreed. "How on earth did you come to know all these things?"

"I take an interest in your career," she said, smiling at him, "and I hate to see you so dejected without cause."

He felt a little thrill at her words. A queer new sense of companionship stirred in his pulses. The bitterness of his suppressed disappointment was suddenly soothed. There was something of the excitement of the discoverer, too, in these new sensations. It seemed to him that he was finding something which had been choked out of his life and which was yet a real and natural part of it.

"You will make an awful nuisance of me if you don't mind," he warned her. "If you encourage me like this, you will develop the most juvenile of all feelings—you will make me want to talk about myself. I am beginning to feel terribly egotistical already."

She leaned a little towards him. Her mouth was soft with sweet and feminine tenderness, her eyes warm with kindness.

"That is just what I hoped I might succeed in doing," she declared. "I have been interested in your career ever since I had the faintest idea of what politics meant. You could not give me a greater happiness than to talk to me—about yourself."

Tea and Talk.

VERY soon tea was brought in. The homely service of the meal, and Robert's plain clothes, seemed to demand some sort of an explanation. It was she who provided the opening.

"Will your wife be long away?" she inquired.

Tallente looked at his guest thoughtfully. For the moment he ignored her question. His eyes appraised her critically, reminiscently. There was something vaguely familiar in the frank sweetness of her tone and manner.

"I am going to make the most idiotically commonplace remark," he said. "I cannot believe that this is the first time we have met."

"It isn't," she replied, helping herself to strawberry jam.

"Are you in earnest?" he asked, puzzled.

"Not only that, but you have made me a present."

He searched the recesses of his memory in vain. She smiled at his perplexity and began to count on her fingers.

"Let me see," she said, "exactly fourteen years ago you arrived in Paris from London on a confidential mission to a certain person."

"To Lord Peters!" he exclaimed.

She nodded.

"You had half an hour to spare after you had finished your business, and you begged to see the young people. Maggie Peters was always a friend of yours. You came into the morning room and I was there."

"You?"

"Yes! I was at school in Paris, and I was spending my half-holiday with Maggie."

"The little brown girl!" he murmured. "I never heard your name, and when I sent the chocolates I had to send them to 'the young lady in brown.' Of course, I remember! But your hair was down your back, you had freckles and you were as silent as a mouse."

"I beg your pardon, sir."

They turned abruptly around. They had been so engrossed that they had not noticed the sound of footsteps. Robert, a little out of breath, was standing at attention. There was a disturbed look in his face, a tremor in his voice.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he repeated, "there is—some one here to see you."

"Some one?" Tallente repeated impatiently.

Robert leaned a little forward. The effort at lowering his voice only made his hoarse whisper sound more agitated.

"A police inspector, sir, from Barnstaple is waiting in the study."

Scotland Yard Makes Queries.

"QUESTION number one is this, sir. I wish to know whether Mr. Palliser's abrupt departure from the Manor was due to any disagreement with you?"

"In a sense I suppose it was," Tallente acknowledged. "I turned him out of the house."

The inspector did not attempt to conceal his gratification. He made a voluminous note in his pocketbook.

"Am I to conclude, then, that there was a quarrel?" he inquired.

"You can put your own construction upon it," was the cool reply.

"Had you any idea where the Honorable Anthony Palliser was going to?"

"I suggested the devil," Tallente confided blandly. "I expect he will get there some time. I put up with him because I knew his father, but he is not a young man to make a fuss about."

The inspector was a little staggered.

"Am I to conclude, then," he said, "that you were dissatisfied with his work as your secretary?"

"Absolutely," was the firm reply.

"Being your private secretary, sir," he said, "the Honorable Anthony Palliser would no doubt have access to your private papers?"

"Naturally," Tallente conceded.

"There might be amongst them papers of importance, papers whose possession by parties in the other camp of politics—"

"Stop!" Tallente interrupted. "Inspector Gillian, you are an astute man. Excuse me."

He crossed the room and, with a key which he took from a chain attached to his trouser button, opened a small but powerful safe fitted into the wall. He opened it confidently enough, gazed inside and remained for a moment transfixed. Then he took up a few packets of papers, glanced them through and replaced them. He still stood there, dangling the key in his hand. The inspector watched him curiously.

"Anything missing, sir?" he asked.

Tallente swung the door to and came back to his chair.

"Yes!" he admitted.

"Can I make a note of the nature of the loss, sir?" the man asked, moistening his pencil.

"A political paper of some personal consequence," Tallente replied. "Its absence disquiets me. It also confirms my belief that Palliser is lying doggo for a time."

"A hint as to the contents of the missing paper would be very acceptable, sir," Inspector Gillian begged.

Tallente shook his head.

"For the present," he decided, "I can only repeat what I said a few moments ago—I have given you just as much information as I feel inclined to."

The inspector rose to his feet.

"At the risk of annoying you, I am bound to ask this question. Will you tell me whether anything in the nature of blows passed between you and Honorable Anthony Palliser, previous to his leaving your house?"

"I will not even satisfy your curiosity to that extent," Tallente answered.

"It will be my duty, sir," the inspector said ponderously, "to examine some of your servants."

"Scotland Yard can do that for themselves," Tallente observed. "My wife and the greater part of the domestic staff left



Tallente took a step into what seemed to be eternity.

for London a week ago."

The representative of the law saluted solemnly.

After the inspector left, Tallente rang the bell for his man, Robert.

"Any speculations as to that young man's whereabouts," Tallente continued thoughtfully, "must necessarily be a matter of pure guesswork, but supposing, Robert, he should have wandered in that mist the wrong way—turned to the left, for instance, outside this window, instead of to the right—he might very easily have fallen over the cliff."

"The walk is very unsafe in the dark, sir," Robert acquiesed, looking down at the carpet.

"It was my intention," Tallente remarked thoughtfully, "to kill the young man. A brawl in front of the windows was impossible, so I took him with me to the lookout. I suppose he was tactless and I lost my temper. I struck him on the chin and he went backwards, through that piece of rotten paling, you know, Robert—"

"I know, sir," the man interrupted, with a little moan. "Please don't!"

Tallente shrugged his shoulders.

"I took him at no disadvantage," he said cooly. "He knew how to use the gloves and he was twenty years younger than I. However, there it is. Backwards he went, all legs and arms and shrieks. And with him went the papers he had stolen. At 12 o'clock tonight, Robert, I must go down after him."

"It's impossible, sir! It's a sheer precipice for four hundred feet!"

THE moon that night seemed to be indulging in strange vagaries, now dimly visible behind a mist of thin, gray vapor, now wholly obscured behind jagged masses of black cloud, and occasionally shining brilliantly from a little patch of clear sky. Tallente waited for one of the latter moments before he finally tested the rope which was wound around the strongest of the young pine trees and stepped over the rustic wooden paling at the edge of the lookout. He stood there balanced between earth and sky, until Robert, who watched him, shivered.

"There is nothing to fear," his master said cooly. "Remember, I am an old hand at mountain climbing, Robert. All the same, if anything should happen, you'd better say that we fancied we heard a cry from down below and I went to see what it was. You understand?"

"Yes, sir!"

Tallente took a step into what seemed to be eternity. The rope cut into his hands for the first three or four yards, as the red sand crumbled away beneath his feet, and he was obliged to grip for his life.

A little lower down, holding on with one hand, he took his torch from his pocket and examined the surface of the cliff. Nothing apparently had been disturbed, nor was there any sign of any heavy body having been dashed through the undergrowth. Soon he went on again, and working a little to the left, stood for a moment upon a green, turf-covered crag, a tiny plateau covered with the refuse of seagulls and a few stunted trees, from amongst which a startled hawk rose with a wild cry. He waited here until the moon shone once more and he could see the little strip of shingle below. Nowhere could he find any trace of the thing he sought.

Finally, drenched to the skin and utterly exhausted, he commenced once more the upward climb. He was an hour reaching the end of the rope. Then he blew the whistle and the rest was easy. Nevertheless, when the paling came into sight and he felt Robert's arms under his shoulders, he reeled over towards the seat and lay there, his clothes caked in red mud, the knees of his knickerbockers cut, blood on his hands and forehead, breathless. Robert forced brandy down his throat, however, and in a moment or two he was himself again.

"A miracle!" he gasped. "There is nothing there."

"There was something dark, I fancied, upon the strip of beach, sir," Robert ventured.

"I thought so, too. It was a tarred plank of timber."

"Then the tide must have reached him."

TALLENTE rose to his feet and looked over.

"The sea alone knows," he said. "For the first time, though, Robert, I feel inclined to agree with the newspapers, who speak of the strange disappearance of the Honorable Anthony Palliser. Could any man go backwards over that palisading, do you think, and save his life?"

Robert shook his head.

"Miracles can't happen, sir," he muttered.

"Nevertheless," Tallente said, a little gloomily, "the sea never keeps what the land gives it. My fate will rest with the tides."

Robert suddenly gripped his master's arm. The moon had disappeared underneath a fragment of cloud and they stood in complete darkness. Both men listened. From one of the paths which led through the grounds from the beach, came the sound of muffled footsteps. A startled fowl flew out and wheeled over their heads with a queer little cry.

"Who's that in the grounds, Robert?" Tallente demanded.

"I've no idea, sir," the latter replied, his voice shaking.

Tallente flashed on his own torch.

"Who's there?" he asked sternly.

There was no answer. The torch for a moment remained stationary, then it began again to advance.

"What are you doing in my grounds?" Tallente demanded. "Who are you?"

A shape loomed into distinctness. A bulky man in dark clothes came into sight.

"I am Gillian—Inspector Gillian. What are you doing out here, Mr. Tallente?"

Tallente laughed a little scornfully.

"It seems to me that the boot is on the other leg," he said. "I should like to know what the mischief you mean by wandering around my grounds at this hour of the night without my permission?"

The inspector completed his climb and stood in the little circle of light. He took note of the rope and of Tallente's condition.

"My presence here, sir," the inspector announced, "is connected with the disappearance of the Honorable Anthony Palliser."

The inspector moved to the palisading. The top rail had been broken, as though it had given under the weight of some heavy body. He held up the loose fragment, glanced downwards into the dark gulf and back again to Tallente.

"You've been over there," he said.

"I have," Tallente admitted. "I've made a search that I don't fancy you'd have tackled yourself. I've been down the cliff to the beach."

"What reason had you for supposing that you might discover Mr. Palliser's body there?" the other asked bluntly.

Tallente sat on the stone seat and lit a cigarette.

"I will take you into my confidence, Mr. Inspector," he said. "This afternoon I strolled round here with a lady caller, just before you came, and I fancied that I heard a faint cry. I took no notice of it at the time, but tonight, after dinner, I wandered out here again, and again I fancied I heard it. It got on my nerves to such an extent that I fetched Robert here, a coil of rope, put on some shoes with spikes and tried to remember that I was an Alpine climber."

"You've been down to the beach and back, sir?" the inspector asked, looking over a little wonderingly.

"Every inch of the way. The last eighty feet or so I had to scramble."

"Did you discover anything, sir?"

"Not a thing."

"It was just the cry you fancied you heard which made you undertake this expedition?"

"Precisely!"

THE inspector held up the broken rail.

"When was this smashed?" he inquired.

"I have no idea," Tallente answered. "All the woodwork about the place is rotten."

The man took the loose wooden rail from its place and held it under his arm.

"Walking off with a portion of my fence, eh?" Tallente asked.

The inspector made no direct reply. He turned his torch on to the broken end.

"A clue?" Tallente asked him lightly.

The other turned away.

"It is not my place, sir," he announced, "to share any discovery I might make with a person who has deliberately refused to assist the law."

"No one has convinced me yet," Tallente replied, "that Palliser's disappearance is a matter in which the law need concern itself."

The inspector coughed.

"I wish you good night, sir."

He disappeared along the narrow path.

A Woman's Interest.

LUNCHEON was served in a small room at the back of the house. Through the wide-flung French windows was a vista of terraced walks, the two sunken tennis lawns, a walled garden leading into an orchard, and beyond, the great wood-hung cleft in the hills, on either side of which the pastoral fields, like little squares stretched away upwards. From here there was no trace of the more barren, unkinder side of the moorland. The succession of rich colors merged at last into the dim, pearly blue where sky and cloud met, in the golden haze of the August heat, a haze more like a sort of transparent filminess than anything which really obscured.

Lady Jane, whose gift of femininity had triumphed even over her farm clothes, seemed to Tallente to convey a curiously mingled impression of restfulness and delicate charm in her cool, white muslin dress, low at the neck, the Paquin-made garment of an Aphrodite. She talked to him with all the charm of an accomplished hostess, and yet with the occasional fascinating reserve of the woman who finds her companion something more than ordinarily sympathetic. The butler served them unattended from the sideboard, but before luncheon was half way through they dispensed with his services.

"I suppose it has occurred to you by this time, Mr. Tallente," she said, as she watched the coffee in a glass machine by her side, "that I am a very unconventional person."

"Whatever you are," he replied, I am grateful, for."

"Cryptic, but with quite a nice sort of sound about it," she observed, smiling. "Tell me honestly, though, aren't you surprised to find me living here quite alone?"

"It seems to me perfectly natural," he answered.

"I live without a chaperon," she went on, "because a chaperon called by that name would bore me terribly. As a matter of fact, though, there is generally some one staying here. I find it easy enough to persuade my friends and some of my relatives that a corner of Exmoor is not half a bad place in the spring and summer. It is through the winter that I am generally avoided."

"I have always had a fancy to spend a winter on Exmoor," he confided.

"It has its compensations," she agreed, "apart, of course, from the hunting."

He felt the desire to speak of more vital things. What did hunting or chaperons more or less matter to the Lady James of the world! Already he knew enough of her to be sure that she would have her way in any crisis that might arise.

"How much of the year," he asked, "do you actually spend here?"

"As much as I can."

"You are content to be here alone, even in the winter?"

"More contented than I should be anywhere else," she assured him. "There is always plenty to do, useful work, too—things that count."

"London?"

"Bores me terribly," she confessed.

"Foreign travel?"

She nodded more tolerantly.

"I have done a little of it," she said. "I should love to do more, but travel as travel is such an unsatisfying thing. If a place attracts you, you want to imbibe it. Travel leaves you no time to do anything but sniff. Life is so short. One must concentrate or one achieves nothing."

"You display an amazing amount of philosophy for your years," he ventured, after a little hesitation. "There is one instinct, however, which you seem to ignore."

"What is it, please?"

"Shall I call it the gregarious one, the desire for companionship of young people of your own age?"

SHE shrugged her shoulders. She had the air of one faintly amused by his diffidence.

"You mean that I ought to be husband hunting," she said. "I quite admit that a husband would be a very wonderful addition to life. I have none of the sentiments of the old maid. On the other hand, I am rather a fatalist. If any man is likely to come my way whom I should care to marry, he is just as likely to find me here as though I tramped the thoroughfares of the world, searching for him. At last!" she went on, in a changed tone, as she poured out his coffee. "I do hope you will find it good. The cigarettes are at your elbow. This is quite one of the moments of life, isn't it?"

He agreed with her emphatically.

"A counsel of perfection," he murmured, as he sniffed the delicate Turkish tobacco. "Tell me some more about yourself?"

She shook her head.

"I am much too selfish a person," she declared, "and nothing that I do or say or am amounts to very much. I want you to let me a little way into your life. Talk either about your soldiering or your politics. You have been a cabinet minister and you will be again. Tell me what it feels like to be one of the world's governors?"

"Let us finish talking about you first," he begged. "You spoke quite frankly of a husband. Tell me, have you made up your mind what manner of man he must be?"

"Not in the least. I am content to leave that entirely to fate."

"Bucolic? Intellectual? An artist? A man of affairs?"

She made a little grimmance.

"How can I tell? I cannot conceive caring for an ordinary person, but then every woman feels like that. And, you see, if I did care, he wouldn't be ordinary—to me. And so far as I am concerned," she insisted, with a shade of restlessness in her manner, "that finishes the subject. You must please devote yourself to telling me at least some of the things I want to know. What is the use of having one of the world's successful men tete-a-tete, a prisoner to my hospitality, unless I can make him gratify my curiosity?"

The thought created by her words burned through his mind like a flash of destroying lightning.

"One of the world's successful men," he repeated. "Is that how I seem to you?"

"And to the world," she asserted.

He shook his head sadly.

"I have worked very hard," he said. "I have been very ambitious. A few of my ambitions have been gratified, but the glory of them has passed with attainment. Now I enter upon the last lap and I possess none of the things I started out in life to achieve."

"But how absurd!" she exclaimed. "You are one of our great politicians. You would have to be reckoned with in any regrouping of parties."

(Continued Tomorrow.)



"I want you to let me a little way into your life."

Homemakers' Business Bureau :: Edited By Bessie R. Murphy

When Company Comes

Rhubarb Conserve.

Three pounds rhubarb, one pound raisins, three oranges sliced fine, half-pound pecans or other nuts cut fine, three pounds sugar.

Cook slowly three-quarters of an hour or until very thick When the conserve has reached the desired consistency put in jelly glasses and cover with paraffin. Store in cool, dark pantry. Conserves are very thick and are delicious to serve with meats or game during the winter months.

Apple Chutney.

Twelve tart apples, one onion, two green peppers, one red pepper, two cups cedar vinegar, half-cup tart jelly, four lemons, two cups sugar, one tablespoon salt, one tablespoon ginger, one cup raisins. Skin and cup apples fine. Peel and cut the onions; remove seed and pulp from peppers and chop fine. Put all the ingredients in an iron kettle, add the jelly, juice or lemons, sugar, salt, ginger and vinegar and simmer slowly for one hour. Add the raisins and cook one hour longer. Pour in hot jars and seal.

Tomato Chutney.

Four quarts tomatoes, one quart onions, one quart apples, one pound raisins, one and one-half cups brown sugar, one tablespoon salt, one quart vinegar.

Peel the tomatoes and cut fine. Peel and chop the onions and skin and chop the apples and place all the ingredients in a granite or iron kettle. Add the brown sugar and salt. Cook for half an hour. Add the vniegar and boil for 10 minutes longer. Seal while hot.

Peach Conserve.

Peel, stone and slice peaches, weigh them, cook slowly for two hours. Add an equal weight of sugar and the grated rind and juice of one orange to every pound of peach. Cook all together until thick. Let stand overnight and dd any desired amount of blanched and shredded almonds. Canned pineapple may be substituted for the orange, using one small can of shredded pineapple and the juice for every two pounds of peach.

Plum Conserve.

One basket of blue plums, two oranges, one pound raisins, one lemon, three pounds sugar, half-pound walnuts, shelled.

Cut up the plums, cover with sugar, add grated rind of oranges. Peel off bitter white lining and add oranges cut in small pieces. Treat lemon in same way. Cook 45 minutes Add chopped nuts 10 minutes before removing from stove. Place in jelly glasses and seal with paraffin.

Gooseberry Conserve.

Five pounds gooseberries, three and one-half pounds granulated sugar, one and one-half pounds seeded raisins, three oranges.

Remove heads and tails from washed berries; place in preserving kettle in alternate layers with the sugar and let stand to draw out the juice. Peel the oranges, remove all white skin, cut into very thin slices—rejecting all seeds. Cut the raisins in halves and add them, with the oranges, to the gosoeberries. Boil all ingredients until thick, about one hour, stirring frequently.

Sweet Red Pepper Marmalade.

Remove the seeds from 30 sweet red peppers and then wash well and put through food chopper. Place in a saucepan and add two cups of stewed tomatoes. Cook until the peppers are soft and then cool and run through a fine sieve. Measure and return to the kettle and add for every eight cups of pepper and tomatoes: Juice of two oranges, juice of one lemon, half-package seeded raisins, half-cup maraschino cherries cut in bits, one piece of candied citron (put through food chopper), two-thirds cup of sugar for each cup of prepared pepper pulp.

Cook slowly until the mixture is very thick and then pour into sterilized glasses. Cool and cover with paraffin and store in cool place.

Tomato Marmalade.

Grate the yellow rind from two medium-sized oranges, taking care to grate very lightly. Place in a small pan and add half-cup water. Let stand overnight and then cook slowly until soft. Add this rind to the juice of two oranges and one lemon. Then place in a preserving kettle and add two quarts of stewed tomatoes, rubbed through a sieve, one package of seeded raisins, two pieces of candied ginger cut in bits and four cups sugar, and the following spices tied in a piece of cheesecloth:

Two teaspoons cinnamon, one teaspoon ginger, one teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon nutmeg, half teaspoon allspice.

Cook until the mixture is very thick like jam and then remove the spice bag. Pour in hot glasses and cool and cover with paraffin. Store in cool place.

Watermelon Preserves.

Remove the green outer rind and all pinkish part of melon. Cut into small cubes. Cover with cold salt brine, one tablespoon salt to one quart water, allowing to remain overnight. Next morning drain and rinse well. Cook in boiling water until transparent, drain well. For each pound of fruit make a syrup of half a pound sugar, half cup of water; skim well, add melon, ginger root and sliced melon. Cook about 20 minutes or until melon looks rich. Skim from the syrup into jars. Boil syrup until rich and thick, then pour over fruit in jars. If desired, one can sliced pineapple, cut in cubes, may be added in place of the ginger and lemon.

(Pickles Will Be Given Next Week.)

For the Winter Pantry

Preserves, Jellies and Pickles

(Continued From Last Week)

MANY homemakers have an idea that sugar is the chief substance in jelly making. Sugar adds to the flavor and checks to some extent the growth of bacteria, but pectin is the substance which actually transforms, with the aid of heat, the thin juices of fruits into the thick quivering mass of jelly. Pectin is a carbohydrate found in ripe or nearly ripe pulpy fruits. Some fruits contain so little pectin that they will not make jelly unless some fruit rich in pectin is added.

Description of Jelly.—Ideal fruit is a beautiful, colored, transparent, palatable product, obtained by so treating fruit juice that the resulting mass will quiver and not flow when removed from its mold; a product with texture so tender that it cuts easily with a spoon, yet so firm that the angles thus produced retain their shape; a clear product that is neither syrupy, gummy, sticky or tough, neither is it brittle, and yet will break.

Choice of Utensils.—Use granite or enameledware and silver or wooden spoons.

Preparation of Glasses.—Wash the glasses and covers; place in a kettle and completely cover with cold water. Heat slowly to boiling point; remove and drain just before using. Molds frequently develop on jelly. They live on air largely and the only method of preventing their growth is the exclusion of air; this may be done by sealing the jelly glasses with melted paraffin or oiled paper cut to fit the glass.

How to Make a Jelly Bag.—Take a straight rectangular piece of firm cotton cloth, the length depending on the size of the bag desired. Fold the long way and sew up either side adjoining the fold, thus giving the cloth when opened a conical shape. Make loops of tape on opposite sides by which the bag may be suspended. Wring out of hot water before using, to prevent clotting of the bag by the fruit juice.

Directions for Making Jelly.—First, in order to make good jelly, it is necessary to use the good fruit; sound fruit, which is not over-ripe, jells best. Wash and cut in small pieces when the fruit is small, but do not peel or core. Place the fruit in a kettle and barely cover with cold water. Cook until soft and well scalded. Wash and put pulp into a jelly bag and allow the juice to drip. To avoid clouded jelly do not squeeze the fruit. Measure equal parts of sugar and juice if the fruit is sour, otherwise use three-quarters cup of sugar to one cup of juice. Too much sugar ruins the jelly. Never cook more than four or six cups at a time, otherwise your jelly is a failure.

One method is to boil the sugar and fruit juice until it jells, or about 25 minutes in case of sound fruits, such as apples and crabapples, or eight or 10 minutes in such soft fruits as berries, cherries and grapes. Another method of making jelly is to boil the fruit juice of the sound fruits for 20 minutes and those of the soft fruits about five minutes before adding the sugar. Heat the sugar in the oven or on the stove, stirring frequently to prevent burning. Gradually add the sugar to the juice and boil until it will jell. Turn the hot jelly into sterile glasses. To prevent cracking or breaking of glasses, place them on a cloth wrung out of hot water. When cool cover the jelly with paraffin and cover with the tin covers and keep in a cool, dry place. Jelly slightly undercooked may be covered with panes of glass and allowed to harden in the sun.

Jelly Test.—The best test for jelly is that point at which the boiling mass "jells," sheets off or breaks off, as a portion of it is allowed to drop from the spoon. This is a quick test and hence much better than the time-honored one of taking out a portion of the hot jelly and allowing it to cool.

When Grapes Are Ripe

Grape Marmalade.

Five pounds grapes, 1 pound seedless raisins, 2 lemons or oranges, 3½ pounds sugar.

Wash the grapes and press the pulps from the skins. Cook the pulps until the seeds separate. Press through a strainer, add the skins, raisins, lemons cut fine and the sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and simmer for 25 minutes. Pour in glasses and when cold cover with paraffin.

Grape Conserve.

Five pounds grapes, 3½ pounds sugar, ½-pound nuts.

Prepare as for marmalade. When ready to pour into glasses add the nuts broken into small pieces.

Grape Jelly.

Wash and stem the grapes. Cook over low fire until seeds are out. Pour in jelly bag and allow to drip. Allow three-quarters cup sugar to one of juice. Boil until it takes the jelly test, about 20 minutes.

Green Grape and Mint Jelly.

Prepare and cook the green grapes as in receipt for grape jelly. Measure the juice and tie a bunch of mint in a cheese cloth and boil for five minutes. Remove the mint and add the sugar and cook until takes the jelly test. A little vegetable coloring added to the juice makes a most attractive jelly.

Muscadine Preserves.

Use ripe muscadines, wash well, then mash or pop them, separating the hulls from the juice and pulp. Save the juice and pulp to make clear muscadine jelly. Put the hulls on in enough water to cover them and boil slowly until tender, then add your sugar, pound for pound, and cook slowly until the preserves are done. Never add sugar to muscadine hulls until they have boiled tender as the sugar toughens them.

Grape Ketchup.

Two pounds grapes, one tablespoon cinnamon, half-tablespoon cloves, half-teaspoon allspice, half-cup vinegar, half-teaspoon salt, one pound sugar. Cook until grapes are soft and remove seeds. Tie the whole spices in a bag to prevent darkening the ketchup. Add spices, sugar, salt and vinegar, and simmer for 15 minutes. Put in sterilized bottles and seal.

Faults and Causes

TOO soft a jelly is caused by using too much sugar or too little acid for the amount of pectin present.

Gummy jelly is usually caused by overcooking.

Tough jelly is the result of using too little sugar.

Cloudiness is likely due to presence of pulp.

Crystals usually indicate use of too much sugar. In the case of grapes the tartaric acid is sometimes deposited with the crystals.

Molds appearing at the ends of paraffin may be the result of not having the paraffin hot enough to fill molds that fell upon the surface while the jelly was becoming firm.

For a perfect jelly use three-quarters cup of sugar to one cup of fruit juice, unless otherwise noted.

One-half cup of sugar to one cup of juice makes a tough, sour jelly.

Three-fourths cup of sugar to one cup of juice makes a jelly that will stand alone.

One cup of sugar to one of juice makes more jelly, but will not stand alone.

BAKED MUSHROOMS.

Peel and remove the stems from large, fine mushrooms. Lay in a porcelain lined saucepan with a tablespoonful sweet butter. Let the juice gradually draw out, then season lightly with salt and pepper, and saute. Put round slices of toast in the baking dish, cover with mushrooms and liquor from the pan in which they have been sauted, cover with the glass bells that come on purpose for mushrooms and bake for from fifteen to twenty minutes. When ready to serve add a tablespoonful hot cream to each dish and serve under the bells. If you have no bells, let the mushrooms simmer six minutes in the porcelain sauce-pan, adding as much cream as you have mushroom liquor, season with salt and pepper, and serve on slices of delicately browned toast.

MUSHROOMS STEWED IN CREAM.

Clean one pound fresh mushrooms. Break into pieces, if large. Saute in hot water. Put into Casserole. Cover with rich milk or cream, and let simmer gently for twenty minutes. To thicken cream, blend smoothly one level teaspoon flour with three or four tablespoons milk for each cup of milk used for stewing. Add thickening to mushrooms when about half done. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Will serve four persons.

EMPIRE FANS.

Small fans, of net and spangles and painted gauze, such as were used in the Empire period, are sold in the shops, for prices ranging upward from five dollars.

Jelly in Diet

JELLIES are valued in the diet not only for variety, but also for food constituents. Fruit juices contain mineral matter, water and carbohydrates, and, in combination with sugar which is added in jelly-making, produces a concentrated and nourishing food. Let jellies and preserves take their rightful place; use them as desserts with accompaniment of little hot muffins, buttered toast, French toast or waffles.

Apple Jelly Recipe.

Wash the apples, remove stems and blossom end and cut apples into quarters. Do not discard skins or cores. Put in a preserving kettle, add cold water to come nearly to the top of the fruit and cook slowly till the apples are soft. Drain through a coarse sieve, but do not press. Let this juice drip through a cheesecloth bag. Measure the juice. To each cup full measure three-fourths cup of sugar. Boil the juice briskly for 20 minutes, then add the sugar, which should have been heated, stir till it dissolves and boil five more minutes or until it takes the jelly test. All scum should be removed as fast as it appears.

Crabapple Jelly.

Wash apples, cut in pieces, but do not pare or remove seeds. Cover with cold water, boil until soft, strain as directed, boil juice 20 minutes, add an equal amount of sugar and boil for five minutes or until it jellies.

Muscadine Jelly.

Muscadines should not be fully ripe, wipe and place in vessel both grapes and hull. It is best to pop the grapes from the hulls before cooking. Cook until soft, pour in bag, let drip, measure cup of juice to cup of sugar and cook as in other jellies.

Blackberry and Raspberry.

Wash and drain. Mash a few in the bottom of the kettle, using a wooden potato masher, so continue until berries are used. Cook slowly, then strain through bag. Measure, bring to boiling point and boil five minutes, add an equal amount of heated sugar, boil three minutes, skim and pour into glasses.

Damson Jelly.

Wipe and pick over damsons, then prick several times. Proceed same as other jellies, using three-quarters cup of sugar to one of juice.

Huckleberry Jelly.

Heat berries not yet fully ripe, very slowly without water. Strain, add one cup sugar to one cup juice and boil until takes the jelly test. The perfectly green berries or the berries mature yet hard and red in color, may be used alone, or one-third of each (green and red) and one-third ripe berries to give a richer, deeper color. This last combination makes a rich, tart jelly.

Mulberry Jelly.

For a brilliant crimson jelly, tart and firm, use only the hard, red, immature berries, those nearly full-sized. To each three quarts of berries add one quart of water. Let simmer slowly for 50 minutes, then add a second quart of cold water and simmer again for one hour. The resulting juice should be thick and rich looking. Have sugar ready heated in another pan and allow a cup of sugar to each cup of juice. Skim well. When the sugar has quite dissolved and boiled three minutes, test it, for it may be ready. Five minutes is usually the time. Mulberry jelly has the rich color and tartness of currant jelly.

Elderberry Jelly.

This may be made of the elderberries alone, spiced or with lemon juice added, or half-and-half with green grapes.

Fox Grape Jelly.

Stem and wash the grapes and put into preserving kettle, with the water still clinging to them. When the grapes are broken to pieces strain through a jelly bag, measure the juice and to each pound of this juice allow a pound and a half of sugar. Bring to a boil, cook for 15 minutes, add the sugar, which should be heated dry in the oven, and when this is dissolved, give jelly test.

TO CURE YOUR CANDY TOOTH.

It often happens that the candy habit when excessive can be curbed if substitutes for candy are kept on hand. If you have toothsome fruits always at the disposal of the members of your family and your guests they will not feel the need of candy. If you have appetizing fruit punches, slightly but not highly sweetened, to serve temptingly after the summer walk or trip to the country club there will be little disposition to dip into a box of candy.

FORGET IT.

YOU have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in; forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day; begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. This day is all that is good and fair.

What Every Woman Wants to Know

Edited By Anne Rittenhouse

:: Elaborate Neckwear Predominates Again This Season ::



Happiness Is Brought Again to the American Woman

The Vacation Mending Bag—It Need Not Be So Large

ONE of the articles most often forgotten when people pack trunks or bags to go away for a summer outing is the mending bag. It seems usually that if you do all your mending and sewing before you start away you will "stay mended" at least while you are gone. But rents will come, stitches will come unsewed and, most often of all, buttons will loosen or come off.

For your traveling mending bag select something quite substantial and durable. A good-sized cretonne bag made with a half dozen or so little pockets on the inside is a good sort. In one of the pockets you may put the half dozen different spools of thread you will need, in another you might put your needle book, in another braid and tape, in another the darning equipment, and so on.

For your buttons it is a good plan to have a little bag to put inside your large bag. Select the buttons for this bag with reference to the clothes you are wearing, remembering to add a few snappers and hooks and eyes in black and white.

It is always a good plan to have a bit of plain white cotton material to use in mending or making reinforcement for clothes. In your mending bag you might also remember to put your tape needle and reel of lingerie ribbon or lingerie tape. There should be white tape for making shir strings and the mending bag is a good place to keep additional corset laces and shoe strings.

Scissors are articles that so easily become mislaid or lost that it is a good plan to attach some sort if identification to yours. A thin piece of wood or a piece of cardboard, bearing the name of the owner, may be attached to one of the handles by means of a stout cord. Other people scratch their names on one of the blades of the scissors with a pin for identification.

RASPBERRY CHARLOTTE.

Arrange small sponge cakes in a serving-dish, spread with crushed sweetened raspberries, cover with whipped cream, and serve. The stiffly beaten whites of six eggs mixed with enough sugar to make a good meringue may be used instead of the cream.

White crepe blouses beaded with tiny glass beads laid on in a fine border pattern along the lower edge, the sleeve edges and the neck are in good fashion.

Beaded head dresses are in good style. They are bits of chiffon and gold or silver wire, forming a bandeau and a puffy, fluffy chou or a wired bow—and then covered with tiny crystal beads.

Big wooden beads are still used as part of tassels and fringes when these are used on girdles and other trimming devices.

Laying Out Garden—If It's Wrong, Get to Work and Make It Properly

A FEW years ago few people who did not have large country estates with at least one gardener thought very much about producing distinctive effects in their gardens. They planted their favorite flowers, had trees that they thought suitable for shade, put in shrubs to conceal too-apparent foundations, with lattices or arbors here and there to hide backdoor of clothes-drying yards. But that was usually the extent of their efforts. Surely they seldom strove to produce distinctive period effects—these persons of moderate means and moderate property.

But now even the owner of a house with a backyard barely twenty feet square is apt to think of this patch of earth as the foundation for an interesting and distinctive garden—not something to be looked at from windows indoors or to show a patch of green with the color of flowers to passers-by, but as an outdoor living room, a bit of outdoors in which to enjoy the shade or sunlight, to drink tea, to read or to snatch a few moments or an hour for quiet meditation.

Just as we study periods in furnishings so we are beginning to study periods in gardening. We do not follow these periods blindly any more than we should follow periods in furnishing blindly, but we let them govern the setting out of this garden space, whether it is big or little. Thus one may have a garden suggestive of the Italian Renaissance. Another may follow the traditions of English gardens of a century ago. Colonial gardens appeal to many and are not difficult to achieve. Japanese gardens lend themselves well to small spaces.

What are you doing about your own garden?

PERHAPS the best way to begin is to study books on decorative gardening, following these up to practical suggestions from the nurserymen's catalogs. Visit garden shows when you can. Then make a diagram. That is, draw a chart on paper showing the shape of your garden. Indicate the size by letting every tenth of an inch represent a foot of garden space—or in some such way. Indicate your shady spaces and those where is most space. Indicate also slopes and hollows, with places where there are rocks or stony places. Now block in all trees and shrubs already established and then set aside an hour or so making out the working plan for this new garden of yours.

The Greeks and Romans made use of benches and tables in making their gardens habitable. Mediaeval Italian gardens showed the same use of stone garden furniture. Tables and chairs and benches of iron are of more recent invention. They are less expensive, more easily moved about, decidedly more durable than any wooden furniture, and often made in attractive design.

In most American gardens wooden garden furniture painted white is most in keeping. If it is taken in late in the autumn and given reasonable care it is fairly durable. Some of this furniture, such as gateways and trellises, and little bridges over tiny brooks or ponds, may have to be left out through wintry winds and snows, but if it is painted frequently it remains intact for many years.

OF course there is no longer any doubt in the minds of most of us that some sort of garden furniture adds to the comfort and attractiveness of a garden. It is a pleasure to have a sequestered nook in the garden where we can drink tea with a few friends, and if we have furniture that is a part of the garden equipment and that does not have to be lugged from the house or veranda all the better.

A charming piece of garden furniture takes the form of a trellised archway and tea house combined. There are two trellised arches set parallel about four feet apart. Lattice runs between and the arches are joined overhead. Wide, comfortable benches are placed beneath the archway running from arch to arch at either side. The space is paved with bricks; rose vines clamber over each arch and form a solid roof above. All that is needed to make the tea party complete are a couple or foursome sitting in the sequestered arbor and a small tea table or tea wagon set on the brick flooring.



THE American woman likes "separate" neckwear. And so she is in her element this summer. For neckwear of an elaborate and lovely sort is in vogue.

To many women the unadorned neck is not becoming. The line of dark fabric of the frock, whether it is v-shaped or of the bateau line, next the skin is not conducive to bringing out the greatest charm of the wearer.

And to these women especially the advent of fluffy and light neckwear is a boon. There is an adage that none but the young should indulge in organdie. It is said to be hard under the face that shows any signs of the wear and tear of advancing years—even beyond the first twenty-five or so. Nevertheless, there are many older women who look better with an organdie collar than with none at all. Moreover, though organdie is tremendously smart there are many softer fabrics—finely wrought batiste, linen of all weaves, silk crepe—that are becoming to the older face.

And besides that there are bits of neckwear made of colored silk and of gingham that add softness of outline and becomingness of tone to the skin.

This trick, of course, this year is not to wear a blouse under the street suit—part of the time. And at such times the separate waistcoat or vest comes in for much usefulness, for it provides the necessary front to fill in the hiatus left by the open jacket.

CLEAN THE BROOMS.

Some housewives seem to forget that brooms ever need cleaning. They should always be inspected after using to see that they are free from dust and an accumulation of strings or hairs. And remember that brooms can be washed. To do this make a good hot soapsuds in a pail and put your broom in, lifting it up two or three times, without actually soaking it. Now let the broom hang in the open air until perfectly dry. You will find that it is crisp and fresh as when new.

The Hand On the Shoulder . . . Continued From Page 14

ings to whom Frances could go, people who might with propriety intervene to bring about a better understanding between Paul and his father. It was absurd to think that she, who knew them hardly at all, could have any duty in the matter, though this was somehow implied by Paul's adorable young fiancee, who appeared to be reaching out to her with child-like faith for assistance.

"It's too bad," said Marian slowly; "but I can't believe there's anything wrong that won't straighten itself out. They've been separated too much; that may account for some things. Isn't it likely that the fault is a little bit on both sides?"

"Yes, oh, yes!" the girl agreed, with a little gasp of pleasure that her new found friend was able to see it in just that way. "Paul is splendid; I'm sure he has the ambition and ability to go clear to the top. But if Mr. Fearing would only give Paul a little more of his time; make a chum of him! That's what the poor boy is hungry for!"

Paul called to them to hurry, and in a few minutes they were in the lecture room, where the assembled students noted with curious interest the arrival of the feminine member of the class in the company of the most distinguished member of the bar. Mr. Fearing walked to the platform under a volley of applause, while Marian found a seat with Frances and Paul at the back of the room. In a moment Mr. Fearing had been introduced by the dean and had begun his address.

As she followed the speaker's clear-cut, incisive sentences, that represented years of thought and study, uttered calmly and with a persuasiveness that was second nature to one long used to addressing himself to the highest tribunals, it seemed incredible that he could fail to bring the same powers of analysis and reasoning to bear upon matters that touched intimately his own life.

"That's a good class," he remarked as they drove Marian home. "I spun my yarn longer than I intended, because I felt they were interested. And, Miss Ward, you won't be displeased to know that the dean told me you're one of the best students. In fact, he was quite eloquent about you. Says you're bound to have a brilliant future."

"I'm going to take all my cases to Marian," declared Frances. "I'm always getting in trouble for parking in the wrong places."

"There's a blow!" ejaculated Paul. "You forget that I'm trying to be a lawyer and need your business."

WHEN they reached the boarding house Frances urged Marian to go with her to the country club for luncheon the following Saturday.

"You don't have to work in the afternoon, and we can wander about, or keep on motoring if you'd rather."

John B. Fearing thereupon announced that she should play golf with him, as all the men he knew looked upon him as a hopeless dub, and it would relieve him of the greatest embarrassment if she would walk over the course with him. Feeling that to refuse when there was no questioning their sincerity would be rude, Marian accepted.

John B. Fearing had not exaggerated his deficiencies as a golfer. He played atrociously, as Marian quickly discovered. But he was entirely good natured about it. He averaged two strokes to her one, and as the links was crowded their slow progress was not without its embarrassments. But, ignoring the pressure behind, he talked unconcernedly of matters wholly unrelated to golf. In her sport suit that she dug out only occasionally when she visited a public links Marian played with skill and certainty.

"How did that ever happen!" exclaimed Fearing, with mock astonishment, after missing an easy putt.

"You took your eye off! It might help your game if you'd remember certain passages in Cooley on Torts, with special reference to contributory negligence! You'd save yourself a lot of trouble."

He liked her chaffing, and invited it by his comments on his wretched playing. Young people usually were afraid of him, but Marian treated him quite as though he were of her own age, and to a man who has reached the middle distance flattery offers nothing more beguiling. Her playing method interested him; it was definite, carefully calculated, and yet she swung at a ball with a freedom and ease that made her driving a delight to watch.

At the ninth hole he asked solicitously whether she had suffered enough, but she declared that it would be cowardly to quit.

"You are a forbearing person," he said, and they finished the eighteenth hole.

Paul and Frances were still on the links, and after taking a shower she waited in a quiet corner of the veranda until Fearing appeared.

"Anything liquid that's justified by the constitution of the United States is yours," he said cheerily. "This is the best part of the game—the right to sit down feeling that you've done a virtuous thing and that you needn't bother again for at least a week!"

"Your enthusiasm for the game is delightful!" laughed Marian. "The history professor at college held exactly your views."

"I haven't had a chance to express my gratitude for your help while I was away," he said presently. "That matter"—the smile died from his face—"suggests my son's deplorable lapse the night you so generously helped him."

"I was glad to help him, Mr. Fearing. He spoke to me about the matter afterward in a way wholly creditable to him."

"He wouldn't have told me at all if I hadn't undertaken to discuss with him your helpful line of comment and the new decision you sent!" There was a tinge of bitterness in Fearing's tone. "I'm glad to say his sense of honor wasn't equal to maintaining the deception, and he told me the whole thing."

"He would have told you anyhow, I think, sooner or later," said Marian, the least bit defensively.

"You can't know how my life is bound up in that boy; he's all I have? I've wanted him to succeed me—to climb on beyond me. There's nothing unusual in that, of course; every father worthy of the name must have the same feeling. And yet"—he hurried on—"I sometimes feel that there's a vast chasm between us—not merely of age, but something else, something I can't quite fathom."

She was touched by the pathos of this confession of helplessness. It was astounding in a man of his quality, his record of achievement. It was even more remarkable that he should be making the confession to her. She must either ignore it or meet it squarely. A better opening could hardly offer, and if she owed nothing to him she was not without a sense of duty to Frances.

"This is a delicate matter, Mr. Fearing," she said quietly. "And you must pardon me for being frank. I hardly know you and your son, and I have no right to speak at all. But I've wondered whether—whether the difficulty isn't with you rather than with him—the lack of understanding, I mean. He may be just a little afraid of you. The very fact that you've won your laurels is an embarrassment to him—a handicap—and you should remember that. He can't just step into your place; he's got to be encouraged to make one for himself. Maybe—maybe you're not seeing as much of him as you should, taking him about with you, letting people know how proud you are of him, standing strongly behind him no matter what mistakes he makes!"

"There's truth in that," Fearing admitted. "I've lived very much to myself; I've probably got into a habit of selfishness."

"The hand on the shoulder!" Marian went on with more assurance, seeing that he was listening intently, "that's a great thing, Mr. Fearing. I knew a boy in college whose father visited him occasionally, usually after some escapade. The first two years he was constantly in scrapes and narrowly escaped expulsion. And several times I saw them walking together over the campus, the father's arm thrown over the boy's shoulders, in the way of boys who love each oter. That boy had been wild, but he was sound at heart, and he pulled himself together and was the valedictorian of our class. I think the hand on the shoulder did that. That boy knew his father as is best friend."

There was a mist in Fearing's eyes, but he rose smiling as Paul and Frances turned the corner of the veranda in search of them.

"I thank you with all my heart," he said, warmly. "You've given me something more valuable than that decision you telegraphed—and I suspect from a higher court."

On the following Tuesday, Marian, waiting for the elevator at lunch time, saw that the sign on the door of the reception room of the Fearing offices had been changed. It had read "John B. Fearing," with Paul Fearing heading half a dozen other names at the bottom of the glass. The inscription now read, "Fearing & Fearing," and beneath the names of father and son appeared in full side by side.

In the street she ran into Frances, who greeted her rapturously.

"I knew you were wonderful, but I know now that you're magnificent! Everything is going splendidly. Mr. Fearing has made Paul his partner in name and fact—and Paul is the proudest boy in the world; they go to lunch together every day now—it's a regular arrangement—and Mr. Fearing's having a men's dinner tomorrow night just to show Paul off to a few leading citizens. And Paul's working hard on a brief his father's given him to write, a most important case. And I know you did all this; and Paul suspects you, too. That's all Paul needed—just a little confidence, a little faith. Why, I was over for dinner last night and everything's changed. And Mr. Fearing seems as happy as Paul; he's like a different man."

"Oh, there wasn't any real trouble there," said Marian, carelessly. "They just needed a little of the hand-on-the-shoulder treatment!"

"Whose shoulder?" demanded Frances.

"That's a little joke; I'll explain some time!"

CONSIDERING that he was a man of mature years, with a wide experience of life, John B. Fearing was undergoing a curious variety of new and disturbing emotions. He found himself staring from his office windows across the city to the rim of green beyond without quite understanding what was the matter with him. His journeys in the elevators of the Blackford building had ceased to be a matter of routine and were touched with an element of expectancy which perplexed him. He even found himself glancing furtively toward the door that bore the name of Lawton & Searles, though just then he had no business with that firm. He was aware that he wasn't giving his undivided attention to matters which in normal circumstances would have absorbed him. He thought of consulting his doctor, but after scrutinizing himself carefully in his shaving glass and counting his pulse, he decided that he was physically fit looking, indeed, much younger than his years, as people were constantly telling him. He was restless, unaccountably so; and he was conscious of a wistful yearning that was like the most poignant homesickness.

Then, late one afternoon, as he walked toward the elevator he saw Marian approaching from the Lawton & Searles end of the corridor, and his heart behaved queerly. It was unseemly and unbecoming for the heart of a man of his years to jump the moment he saw a tall, dark girl approaching. He was seized with an apprehension that she might notice his agitation, but her friendly smile and nod as she passed before him into the car were reassuring.

He kept beside her when they reached the street, and after they had negotiated a crowded corner he said:

"If you're going north, I'll keep along with you if you don't mind."

"I'm going just eight blocks before I turn west," she replied, explicitly. "I thought I'd walk home and then come back to school on the trolley."

When they reached te point at which she must turn he seemed to have forgotten that this was their diverging point. Even when she stopped and gave him a chance to leave her he failed to take the hint. And she knew that he should have taken it. His conduct troubled her. He ought to know better. But his conversation was highly entertaining. Great numbers of people would undoubtedly have envied her the pleasure of listening to his views on the multiplication of laws by silly legislative bodies; but she would have enjoyed his talk much more if it hadn't been so highly improper for him to be talking to her at all. Self-conscious and ill at ease, she assented to all that he said about useless legislation in the hope that he would remember that he had no business to be walking home with her and turn back. But he had now switched the conversation to Paul, and it hardly seemed polite to interrupt him.

"I must tell you that I've acted on the hints you gave me with most satisfactory results. You said just the right things. I'm heartily ashamed that I couldn't see for myself just what was needed. It really seems," he said with feeling, "that for the first time Paul and I are beginning to know each other. I have no fears for him now. That boy is all right; he's going to arrive! And I have you to thank. Some men are born blind and others achieve blindness. I'll leave you to judge which class I belong to."

They had reached the bridge at the crossing of the old canal and he paused.

"Do pardon me for intruding upon you in this fashion! I strongly suspect that you didn't like my coming?"

"I didn't," she said with a smile that softened the terse answer.

"You are quite right; I understand perfectly; and I promise that it shan't happen again!"

Other things did, however, happen, and with a rapidity that dazed her. A few days later Frances invaded the office of Lawton & Searles to say that on the following Saturday she and Paul were going to drive Mr. Fearing to a town in the southern part of the state, where he was to deliver the address at a dedication of a new courthouse, and Marian's company was necessary to balance the party.

"Of course, you can go! If necessary I'll lay the case before your firm myself! I know Mr. Lawton and I'll tell him we've got to have you! Mr. Fearing suggested it. And his sister's going—Mrs. Carleton Adams; she's ever so jolly. Mr. Fearing wants you to meet her; he told me so. She's called on you, hasn't she?"

"Yes," Marian replied slowly. "I found Mrs. Adams' card at my boarding house the other evening. I really thought it had been left by mistake. I didn't know she was Mr. Fearing's sister."

"Well, don't you see that that makes everything perfectly right?" demanded Frances.

"I see nothing of the kind! You're always exaggerating little favors I've done you; but I've been thanked by every one and that should end everything."

"Come this time and we'll call everything off! We're not just rushing you; we want to be friends. Mrs. Adams hates motoring and going to places where there are crowds and it will look funny if you refuse now when we've had such hard work coaxing her and we've bragged so much about you."

The reception room of Lawton & Searles was not a place where social matters could be discussed comfortably. A buzzer summoned Marian to take dictation, and she was unable to parley longer.

"This is the very limit! I'll go, but it's the last time. Don't you dare come here again!" But she laughed as she seized her notebook.

"It's all so perfectly wonderful!" said Frances, with her most innocent air. "Paul and I are so happy about it!"

"Get out of my office!" commanded Marian.

THE motor trip proved to be the pleasantest of excursions. Marian's determination to maintain a severe dignity yielded under Mrs. Adams' cordiality and good humor. Paul declared that his father's speech was the best he had ever delivered, and Paul himself, at the dinner served in the courtroom of the new building, acquitted himself well when called on unexpectedly to say a few words as a lawyer who had lately fought in the defense of America.

"I'd call this a perfect day," said Frances as they started on the homeward drive by moonlight.

Frances and Paul changed their plans suddenly and decided to be married in June. In spite of the rush of pre-nuptial entertaining Frances found time to look in upon Marian now and then at the office.

"You're certainly making it hard for him!" said Frances one noon over a department store luncheon. "Mrs. Adams was terribly peeved that you refused her invitation to dinner. She's awfully keen about you! There's something queer about you, Marian; nobody seems to hate you! But what's going to happen if you dodge the dear man every chance you get. He's getting desperate."

"It isn't pleasant to be dodging a man you admire, of course," said Marian. "But you ought to see that the gulf is too wide. O, not his years, but ten thousand other things!"

"I believe you're in love as much as I am," said Frances. "And isn't love wonderful!"

"No, it's perfectly awful!" Marian retorted.

The night of the wedding Mrs. Adams took charge of Marian, carrying her to the Dennings and keeping close beside her.

"You needn't be afraid of any of these people. If you find them staring at you it's only because you're so handsome."

Just before the bride and groom left, Marian saw Paul and his father standing apart talking earnestly, but both were smiling. And in the most natural way in the world the right arm of John B. Fearing stole across Paul's broad shoulders and clung there a moment.

Marian heard some one saying, "It's not often you find father and son as close as they are. You might think they were brothers."

There was dancing on a platform built out from the veranda, and Marian was awaiting the first of the partners Mrs. Adams' enterprise had enlisted for her, when John B. Fearing walked toward her.

"Waiting for Bob Reynolds? Well, cut the dance and I'll apologize to Bob later. I made Paul and Frances a promise that I'm going to keep unless you run away from me."

He was leading the way down the veranda steps, slowly and composedly, and with nothing to indicate that he was bent upon anything more important than showing a dark-eyed girl the stars. No one seemed to take note of them, and the box bordered walk, away from the lights and the music, Marian felt suddenly that the rest of the world had gone away and left her.

"I didn't know it could happen," Fearing was saying quietly. "I thought I was beyond all that. Every day you fill my mind and heart. You came at a time when I needed help, though you didn't know—you couldn't have known. I love you; I love you very dearly. I sould be so proud of you—Marian!"

It is possible that Bob Reynolds, madly searching the premises for his missing dancing partner, did not see their first kiss. Marian suspects that he did.

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Remnants of Gold Rush Roam Georgia Hills

(Continued From Page 5.)

part with any of these reminders of the richness of the hills. If you strike up an acquaintanceship with him sufficiently long to gain his confidence and ask him if he really thinks there is much gold left in the mountains he probably will take out his little bag of nuggets and say: "The hills are full of it! Nearly every year I run across traces of it, but I have not yet found the rich pockets. But I shall strike them some day! See! this is all Georgia and Carolina gold."

And the longer you talk with this scourer of the hills the more firmly will you become convinced that there are only two cures for a genuine case of prospecting fever—a rich strike or the grave.

THE PEACE . . . . . Continued From Page 11

with the other western states by a common system of customs." In short, he would sever all former economic ties of this rich territory from Germany and unite it with France.

As for the league of nations the Marshal frankly sees it as a perpetual military alliance of France, England, the United States and Belgium, the purpose of which is, of course, to maintain France on the Rhine and keep Germany down permanently.

Such were Foch's proposals, and they were based upon the assumption that Germany and France would be perpetual enemies, and this force, France being weaker than Germany, must be added to by America, Great Britain and Belgium.

Of course, these proposals violated at every point the American program, and more than this, as the president argued day after day, it would never give the French the safety they craved. He, too, believed that France, with whose sufferings he sympathized profoundly, must be made safe—no one set forth this idea more eloquently than he in his speech to the French chamber of deputies. He believed, as he said, that the Rhine was the frontier of freedom," a phrase at once seized upon and twisted to support the extremist French claims; but he disagreed wholly with the French as to how that safety should be secured. Their program meant only new military alliances, a new and more terrible and costly era of armament, and in the end, more fearful war. How could a populous nation like Germany be controlled permanently by armed force? How, on the other hand, could a powerful military alliance, even of allied nations, be trusted to hold a purely defensive position on the Rhine? In his memorandum of January 1 Foch had actually spoken with gusto of the Rhine as a "magnificent basis of maneuver for a counter-offensive," and had already proposed marching through Germany with allied armies to crush Russia. In the past three centuries whenever the French have reached the Rhine they have pressed on beyond it—the 30 years' war, wars of Louis XIV and Louis XV, wars of Napoleon I. These wars, too, were justified by the principle of security; threats of France's holding of the Rhine have had to be met by crossing it.

At bottom, then, the whole trouble was militarism—whether German or allied—the military point of view, the idea of force as the antidote to fear. Instead of seeing these military sanctions as a way to safety, as the French did, the president saw in them just the opposite—more insecurity, more fear, more war.

Day after day he argued that there must be a turn-about, a new attitude, that safety to be real must rest upon mutual trust and have sound basis in correct moral principles. He proposed a new co-operative system, based upon mutual guarantees, "with moral force uppermost"—as expressed in the league of nations. But he spoke to ears deafened by war and deadened by fear.

At the same time that Foch was firing the Big Bertha of his military proposals, the president was again grappling—not only in the league of nations commission, but in all the conferences—with the diplomatic aspects of the French proposals.

There were two well-marked tendencies in French diplomacy, although they were both committed to the essential French demands.

The more liberal group was that represented by Leon Bourgeois, a distinguished scholar and a statesman and once premier of France, who fathered the French scheme for a league of nations and was a member of the league of nations commission. But even his plan for a league was as far as possible removed from Wilson's conception of the peace; for its sanctions rested primarily, not upon moral force, but upon military force. It really differed little from Foch's scheme of a military alliance. It set up a kind of international general staff and even imposed upon all member nations the maintenance of fixed contingents of military and naval force. It was never thought of as a substitute for the military control of the Rhine, but as an agency for maintaining that control.

But even this project was enlightened compared with the concepts of a group of hard-shelled diplomats of the old school, best represented, perhaps, by men like Poincare and Pichon. These were of the strictest sect and followed closely the ancient tradition of diplomatic finesse. They lived still in the eighteenth century, they dealt in terms of continental combinations, delicately adjusted balances of power, clever intrigues, material claims and compensations. Fortunately, this diplomacy was kept for the most part in the background, but it did emerge here and there from its dwelling place of darkness, and it did inspire one important section of the French scheme, to which even Clemenceau adhered. This was the policy of binding to the French interest as many as possible of the small states beyond Germany and building these up as allies against her to replace the former Russian alliance. It was indeed one aspect of the French program of security. As Clemenceau said frankly in the conference (secret minutes, February 7):

"There was need of a strong Poland. . . . The league of nations was a very fine conception, but it could not be constituted without nations. As one of the nations concerned, Poland was most necessary as a buffer on the east, just as France formed a buffer on the west."

Clemenceau, like the shrewd political leader that he was, took a moderate position between these two diplomatic policies, but used them both wherever necessary. Whenever the reactionary diplomats were caught in an intrigue (as I shall show later) in central and eastern Europe he always disavowed it—when exposed. He had greater wisdom and a greater sense of reality than the leaders of either of the other groups. His dominant policy was the practical one of clinging through thick and thin to the alliance with America and Great Britain. He would fight them, wring from them an assent to as much as possible of the French program, but the important thing, always, with him was to hold to the entente.

His position in this respect is shown by the secret minutes of June 2:

"His policy, as he had declared in the chamber, was to keep a perfect entente with Great Britain and the United States of America. He saw the inconveniences of this policy. He recognized the immense distance of water which separated the United States from France and he recognized the growth of the British empire. Nevertheless, it was his policy to stand by the entente. For this he had been strongly attacked. If he were obliged to retire from office his colleagues would find themselves met by a much stronger opposition. The best course to be taken was to discuss these matters and try and reduce their difference to a minimum."

It was thus Clemenceau's diplomacy that directed France, and decided her course, through the peace conference—and significantly, when it was over the Clemenceau government fell; and Clemenceau was bitterly and fiercely attacked—and still later, indeed, Poincare came into power.

But it was not only by military and diplomatic methods that the French were seeking to equalize the disproportion between France and Germany. There were political methods; methods of subtracting from the greater and adding to the less—forced cessions of territory by Germany and annexations by France and her friends.

Of cessions there were to be many—to France herself (as Alsace-Lorraine), to her allies, Belgium, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, and even to neutral but friendly Denmark. The detachment of the left bank of the Rhine was also in effect a cession. It meant the lopping off of 5,500,000 people from the German empire—subtracted from its strength, if not exactly and fully added to that of France. Finally, all the German colonies were to be taken away.

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Next Sunday's installment will continue the series of chapters describing the "Dark Period" in Paris.

How a Mad Man Was President . Continued From Page 4

ate entourage who, knowing or guessing the truth, were alarmed for their friend. No one is entitled to assume that Madame Deschanel, the daughter of a wealthy deputy whom he married when he was 45, concurred in the tragic adventure on which he was embarking, or sensed the approaching disaster. It was noted, however, that the friends and family of the "cher grand homme" seemed to close in around him as if to shield or conceal him from—what? In any case his mental health deteriorated visibly. He, the lover of pomp and parade, to whom the externals of official life seemed to possess an almost sacerdotal importance, was seen to be living an ascetic existence. Ceremonial which was expected under Deschanel to become as a matter of fact as near republican as is possible in a protocol-ridden country like France. Flunkeydom was aghast at the restriction of its mummeries. People began to wonder whether the president were not doing it for a wager. Living as far as possible like a hermit in his crowded palace, all sumptuary expenses were cut down to a minimum. Simplicity so Spartan began to reign at the presidential table that it became the talk of Paris. A couple of plain dishes and a glass of mineral water formed the president's fare; no liquors, no seductive entremets, no cakes and ale; M. Daschanel as a matter of fact was following a severe regime. Even in his official journeyings the bill of fare at banquets was pared down by "special request" to the bare bones of a feast in order that there should not be too great a contrast between the president's fare and that of the other guests. M. Deschanel, it was allowed to be supposed, desired to set an example of economy. This was only one of a hundred examples of camouflage designed to screen the growing infirmities of the sick man of the Elysee from public notice.

When those in the secret were beginning to wonder how long the disguise could be kept up the dreaded climax came with dramatic suddenness. After only three months in the purple he fell—if it was a fall—from the window of his sleeping car when traveling to Dijon. For some days he had seemed troubled and distraught. Whether he opened the window for a breath of fresh air and was seized with the vertigo that is a common sympton of his cerebral condition; whether he was a victim of that other typical variety of physic disturbance, sleep-walking; or whether, as later incidents seem to suggest, he had a tendency to suicidal mania which may overtake men with worn-out brains, it is impossible to decide. In any case when he found himself on the railroad track in his pajamas and slippers, but uninjured, with his train disappearing in the distance, he seems to have had no conception how he came there: a state of vacuity which was compatible with either of the hypotheness I have mentioned. According to one of the first to speak with him after he was found in bed at a signalman's hut—this man and his wife both mistook him for an escaped lunatic—the shock of the fall startled him out of the mental twilight in which he had been living for weeks. And then came the worst shock of all—the realization by President Deschanel of the grotesque humiliation of his situation; the fact that he, the impeccable Deschanel, the soul of dignity and mirror of deportment, should be the victim of a mirth-compelling misadvantage. "In a country like France, where ridicule kills," he said, "I should be happier dead and buried."

From that moment a denser cloud seemed to settle on his mind. Sometimes it lifted for a time, and for a few days he seemed almost normal, but his general condition was one of sombre taciturnity. The public was sedulously deceived as to his health. It was led to suppose that he was steadily recovering from his mishap, and that all he needed to be perfectly restored was a period of rest and quiet. Not a hint was given as to the truth, which was that his mind had completely given way. He was taken down to Rambouillet, the hunting lodge of the French president, and a ring fence was drawn around him. Hardly one of his most intimate friends could get near him. It is doubtful whether even M. Millerand, then prime minister, was completely in the secret of what was happening behind the walls of that palatial residence, which had become in reality a state lunatic asylum. The press did not so much join in a conspiracy of silence as dumbly to admit itself beaten by a plan to keep the country in ignorance of a matter of vital national importance. For it must be remembered that M. Deschanel was still president, with all the powers and prerogatives that even the French constitution gives to the head of the state. It is not difficult to imagine ways in which he might have suddenly become a public danger. For the time being he was to all intents and purposes mad, however closely those nearest and dearest to him may have clung to the illusion that he was merely going through a passing crisis which could be successfully hidden not merely from the general public but from the majority of his official colleagues.

The strange case of M. Deschanel recalls another risk that France ran without knowing it through the delusional madness of another of its prominent men. The statesman in question held a high cabinet position during the war. He was noted for a certain grumpiness of manner, but no one questioned his perfect sanity till one day his private secretary found some strange writing on his blotting pad. With the exception of the actual name and office, which I have changed, it ran like this: "Arthus Rascasse, Minister (let us say) for Terrestrial Affairs." Then a little lower down were the words: "Arthur Rascasse, President of the French Republic," followed by: "Arthur Rascasse, King of France." Finally there was this startling signature, underscored with a magnificent flourish: "Arthur Rascasse the First, . . . Emperor of the World."

When he had recovered from his surprise the secretary took this revealing document to the prime minister. A discreet inquiry was held, and it was found that the cabinet minister in question, who had never previously given the slightest sign of mental instability, was suffering from a well-characterized form of madness which the French call la folie des grandeurs—a mania for the grandiose. The "Emperor of the World" was persuaded to abdicate and is now living in retirement, to all appearances no more mad than you or I.

THE same happy recovery might just possibly have been registered in the case of M. Deschanel if the attempt had not been made to keep him in power. But the strain, in his moments of respite, of keeping up appearances still further weakened his resistance to the insidious disease. When finally, after he had been found half immersed in a lake, it was decided to place him in a private sanatorium, where he remained for many weeks, the mischief was irrevocable. By September, 1920, it was realized that the bluff could not be kept up any longer. Nature to all intents and purposes scrapped the French president, and important public business was being held up indefinitely in the vain hope of a miraculous return to health. Under pressure Mr. Deschanel wrote a most pathetic letter of resignation, which was probably more the work of his subconscious than of his normal mind—thus, at any rate, a famous psychic expert explained to me many of the puzzling phenomena of his case—and exactly eight months after the chamber and senate had chosen a president who was non compos mentis, M. Millerand was elected in his stead.

Last year the ex-president's friends tried to tonify this mind diseased by getting him elected to the senate. He himself took no part in the election, and the constituency never saw him, but the affair was quietly and successfully arranged. The expected favorable reaction, however, did not occur. M. Deschanel continued to walk through life like an automaton, making the normal gestures and uttering the conventional phrases, but he was merely a pathetic counterfeit of himself. During the last few weeks, before the pleurisy which carried him off had declared itself, his malady took a new turn. He became extraordinarily combative and was with difficulty dissuaded from launching a violent debate in the senate on the subject of the Genoa conference, despite the embarrassment of M. Poincare, whom he vaguely desired to assist.

Happily this culminating demonstration of his intellectual-decline was spared the country and himself, and Paul Deschanel died, one is happy to think, without having given any public display of the utter annihilation of his once great mind.

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Following the Gorilla Trail With a Woman

(Continued From Page 7.)

dred of the gorillas exist in those mountains.

The morning after our experience with the band Mr. Akeley and Mr. Bradley planned to go back after a picture, but Martha Miller and I went down the mountain to rejoin Alice and Priscilla Hall. We made that descent in five and a half hours, with a constantly increasing wonder at ourselves that we ever got up it—in one day, at least.

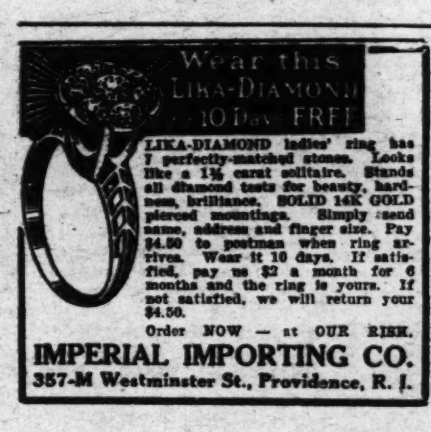
Out from the mission an excited little girl with flying curls came racing to meet us, and Priscilla had cooling lime juice ready for us and then a dinner that was the height of luxury—roast chicken and green corn from Burunga, and Cape gooseberries and strawberries, and bananas from the fathers' gardens; and there were hot baths and clean clothes, and then another dinner that night at the hospitable fathers', and then we slept in our white-washed rooms with thatched roofs and mud floors with a sense of comfortable homecoming.

We had obtained our objective—that high triangle which we had believed covered with bamboo, and which had proved such an enchanted forest—and we would always carry with us an unforgettable picture of the wonderland of those hidden heights, of the great cloud wrapped forests and their giant denizens.

It had been worth it all; the heart-breaking climb, the cold the discomforts were merely incidents a price one paid gladly—especially in retrospect!—for the rare experience of seeing gorillas in their savage solitudes.

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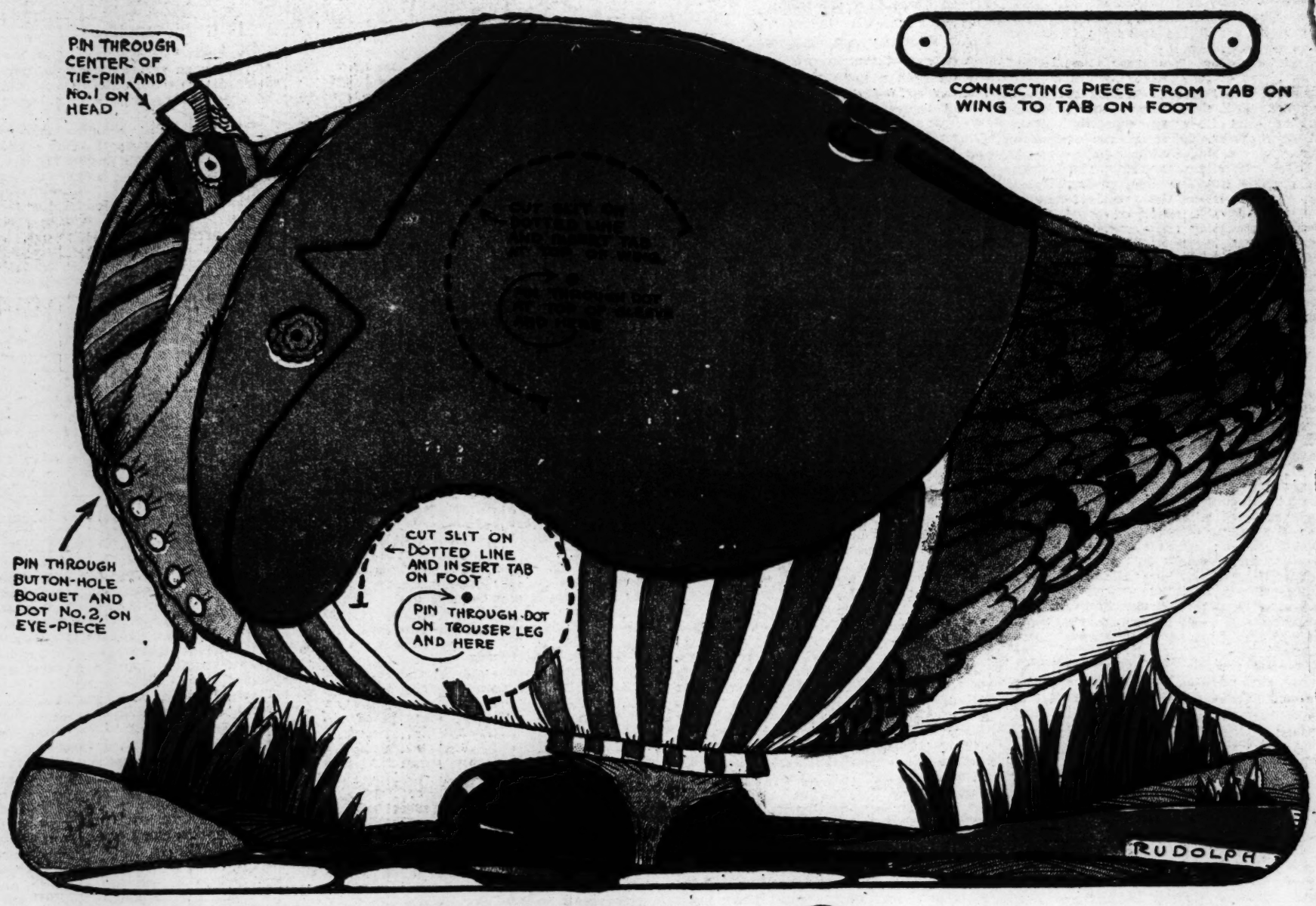
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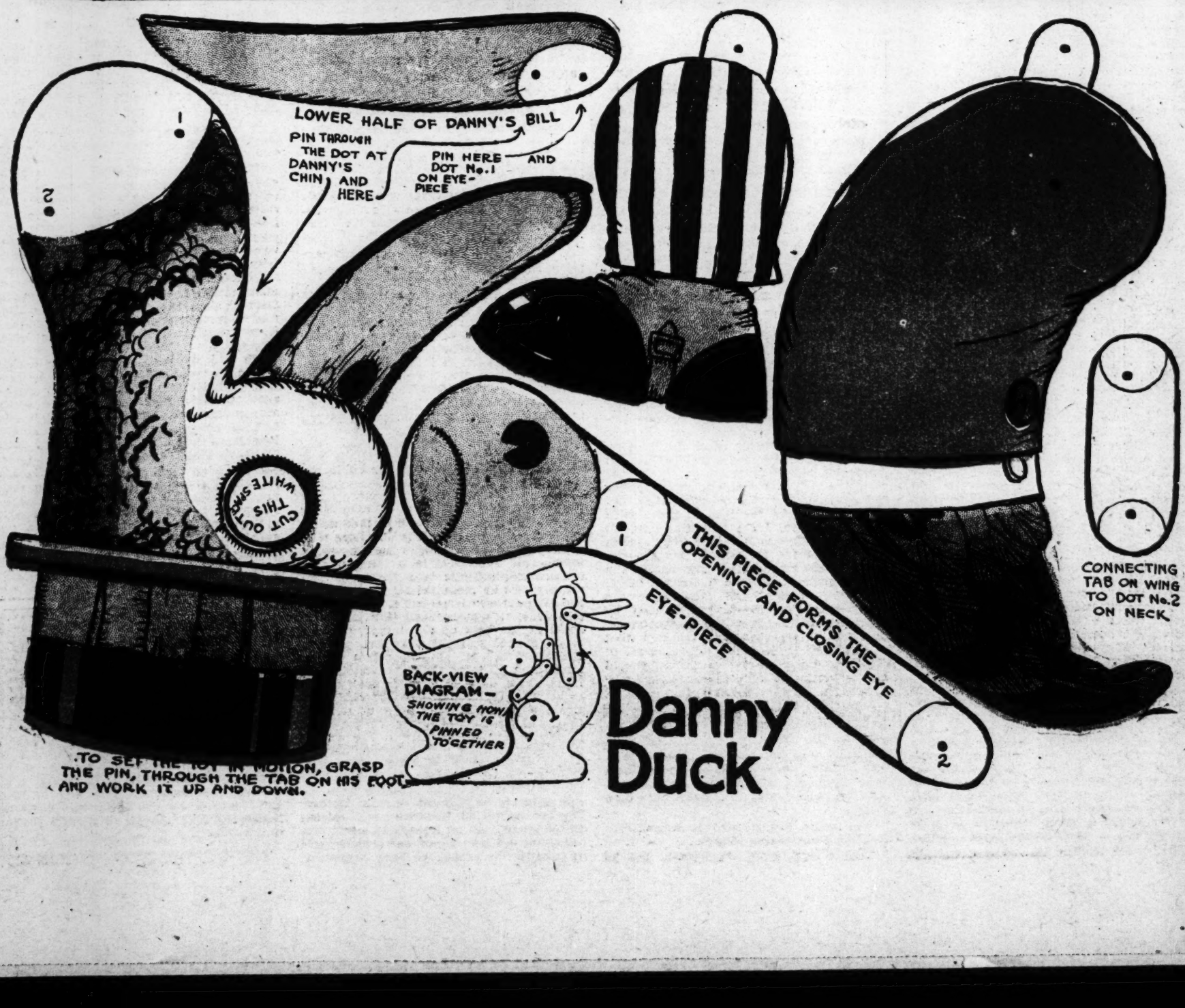


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WHY JOHNNY OSTRICH PUTS HIS HEAD IN A HOLE

By Marie Rich

ONCE upon a time, a long time ago, in a land where the sun's rays came so very close that the Man and his children were all scorched as black as a coal, and their hair crimped tight to their heads, lived Johnny Ostrich, and of all the feathered creatures in the land Johnny Ostrich was the largest and the swiftest of foot. Never was there a journey to be taken or a race to be run that Johnny Ostrich did not come out in the lead, and he was very proud of his long legs, and of his fine, silk-fringed feathers. But Johnny Ostrich was a coward, for he was afraid of the Man.

Now one fine day, when the sun was shining so very warm that the Man stayed in his shelter, and all the creatures sought the shade of the great trees, Johnny Ostrich stood preening his feathers and telling the creatures how he had won the last race, and what a realy fine fellow he was, Molly Monkey began to laugh so heartily that she neary forgot to hold on to the limb of the tree with her tail.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Molly Monkey, "what a good joke!"

"I'm sure I don't see any joke," said Johnny Ostrich, stretching his neck in disgust. "What are you laughing at, anyway?"

"Oh! oh!" shrieked Molly Monkey, "it is just too funny!" and she shook so hard with laughter that she had to hold on to the limb with both hands to keep from getting a tumble.

"But what is too funny?" cried all the creatures, very much vexed that they could not see the joke themselves.

"Why Johnny Ostrich is such a fine, brave fellow," said Molly Monkey, gasping for breath, "and yet he begins to shiver and shake whenever the Man comes near. He is certainly a brave fellow!"

"But the Man will rob me of my fine silk-fringed feathers if I do not run away from him," said Johnny Ostrich disconsolately. "Whatever can I do, but run, Molly Monkey?"

"Oh, stick your head in a hole, or anything," said Molly Monkey, as she swung from limb to limb. And all the other creatures began to laugh, for they thought it a great joke for Molly Monkey to tell Johnny Ostrich to stick his head in a hole.

BUT Johnny Ostrich didn't laugh even a little bit.

"Perhaps Molly Monkey is right," he thought to himself. "All the other creatures hide themselves in holes and burrows when they hear the Man coming, and he cannot find them. Why should I not hide in a hole, too?"

Now one day the Woman had a birthday, and the Man wished to give her the most beautiful gift he could find.

"I will give her a beautiful silk-fringed feather from the Ostrich," he said to himself. "She has wanted one for a long time." And he started out to hunt for Johnny Ostrich.

But just as the Man was making his way through the tall grass Johnny Ostrich saw him, and away he ran as fast as he could go, and the Man ran after him.

After a while Johnny Ostrich grew tired, for he had been running races all day.

"I will hide in a hole," he thought "and the Man will pass me by."

SO he began to dig in the soft earth, and just as the Man came in sight, plump! went his head, right into the hole.

Now Johnny Ostrich's neck and legs were very long, and the hole was very small—only just big enough for his head—but it was so dark in the hole that how was he to know that the rest of him was not hidden at all? So when the Man came up "snip" went his shears, and off came the very finest of Johnny Ostrich's silk-fringed feathers before he knew it, and away the Man went to carry it to the woman.

But Johnny Ostrich still stood with his head in the hole, and didn't know the difference. And to this day, whenever he sees the Man coming he sticks his head in a hole, and thinks he is hidden from sight—for how is he to know that the rest of him isn't hidden at all when his head is so deep in the dark?

A Bible Talk

On the Text of the International Sunday School Lesson for Next Week

By William Jennings Bryan

"Am I My Brother's Keeper"

Text of Today's Bible Talk by Mr. Bryan.

(Ezekiel 2:1-6; 3:17-21.)

And he said unto me, Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee.

And the spirit entered into me when he spake unto me, and set me upon my feet, and I heard him that spake unto me.

And he said unto me, Son of man, I send thee to the children of Israel, to a rebellious nation that hath rebelled against me; they and their fathers have transgressed against me even unto this very day.

For they are impudent children and stiff-hearted. I do send thee unto them; and thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith the Lord.

And they, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear (for they are a rebellious house), yet shall know that there hath been a prophet among them.

And thou, son of man, be not afraid of them, neither be afraid of their words though briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among scorpions; be not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their looks, though they be a rebellious house.

Son of man, I have made thee a watchman unto the house of Israel; therefore hear the word at my mouth, and give them warning from me.

When I say unto the wicked, Thou shalt surely die; and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood I will require at thine hand.

Yet if thou warn the wicked and he turn not from his wickedness, nor from his wicked way, he shall die in his iniquity; but thou hast delivered thy soul.

Again, When a righteous man doth turn from his righteousness, and commit iniquity, and I lay a stumbling block before him, he shall die: because thou hast not given him warning, he shall die in his sin, and his righteousness which he hath done shall not be remembered; but his blood will I require at thine hand.

Nevertheless, if thou warn the righteous man, that the righteous sin not, and he doth not sin, he shall surely live, because he is warned; also thou hast delivered thy soul.

IN A VERY clear and simple way the duty that each human being owes to his fellow men is set forth in the opening chapters—the second and third—of the wonderful book of Ezekiel.

Ezekiel, third of the greater prophets, was sent to the children of Israel with a message; he was commissioned watchman to the house of Israel and his duty was defined. He was told what to say and informed that he would share the guilt of those whom he failed to warn, but that he could maintain his innocence if he delivered the needed warning, even though the warning was not heeded.

The evasive question asked by Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" has been asked in every generation since, not so often by those guilty of aggressive attack upon the brother as by those who find in the question an excuse for not aiding a fellow being when in need.

The manner may be considered from two standpoints. First, one's duty to abstain from injury to another—this is covered by the commandments which enumerate the usual forms of trespass upon the rights of others. The second covers failure to offer assistance when to aid is a moral duty.

The difference between the golden rule of Confucius and the golden rule of Christ brings out this important distinction:

Confucianism was purely negative—do not unto others as you would not have others do unto you. It simply condensed into a sentence the negative part of the ten commandments.

Christ's golden rule is positive—"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

The commandments enforce a respect for the rights of others, but there is no warmth or sympathy in them. They prevent injustice, but justice, if it can be defined as the antithesis of injustice, falls far below the standard set by Christ. The world would be a cold place to live in if man knew no higher virtue than justice.

I learned in China that Confucianism did not require one to risk anything to help another. If, for instance, a man standing on the bank of a stream saw another fall in, he would not consider himself under any obligation to help him out; his philosophy did not require that. I was told that some even went farther than that and feared that if they rescued one in danger of drowning they might offend the evil spirit that pushed him in and thus endanger themselves.

It is a complacent sort of philosophy; it not only relieves one of exertion, but saves him from possible risk to himself. The difference between such a philosophy and extreme selfishness is too insignificant to be easily discernible.

THE philosophy of Christ, however, presents an entirely different view of life.

While in the larger sense it is selfish, because it suggests the possibility of one's receiving from another the good that he does to another—the idea embodied in the casting of bread upon the waters—still it is a legitimate kind of selfishness. It begins by doing good to others; it is an investment in brotherhood which brings a legitimate return.

Ezekiel was commanded to do his duty. He was told not to be afraid of those whom he was advised to warn—"neither be afraid of their words, though briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among scorpions.' It was not a pleasant task to which he was called, but he was to be "not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their looks." He was to set before them the perils which they would encounter and the punishments which they would invite.

Then came the words intended for all time: They set the standard for Gentiles no less than for the Jews:

"When I say unto the wicked, Thou shalt surely die; and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand."

Ezekiel was his brother's keeper in a very positive sense. If Ezekiel could have saved him by a warning and failed to do so, "his blood will I require at thine hand."

How could Ezekiel escape responsibility? The next verse tells us:

"Yet if thou warn the wicked, and he turn not from his wickedness, nor from his wicked way, he shall die in his iniquity; but thou hast delivered thy soul."

Here we have the two sides of the proposition stated in unmistakable terms—guilt, if one who can save fails to do so; innocence, if one tries and fails.

Timidity is sometimes pleaded as an excuse for failure to warn others, but the excuse will not bear analysis. We are not timid about other things. We do not hesitate to impart to others any information that we have that would be a benefit to them.

If we see a stranger about to be run over by a horse or an auto, we involuntarily shout a warning to him. If we saw a burglar entering a house, we would reproach ourselves if we did not notify the owner of the house, no matter whether we knew him personally or not. If we see a pickpocket at work in a crowd, we feel it our duty to warn others who may become the victims; and so it is with other dangers.

In matters of disease we go farther. We not only find pleasure in helping strangers as well as friends to avoid disease, but we go out of our way to tell of remedies of which we have heard. If a new pest appears, everybody tells everybody else if a preventative is found; nothing spreads more rapidly than knowledge of a preventative or a cure. No man would try to excuse himself for failing to give information on any subject of general interest by asking, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

And it is the same with those who warn of intellectual dangers as it is with those who consider the bodily or the financial welfare of others. While farmers are dealing with the crops and the insects that attack them, while the laboring men are dealing with the things that menace the welfare of those who work for wages; while business men are taking notes of the things that make for weakness or prosperity, the leaders in the intellectual world are as quick to hang out danger signals and to spread the news of any new method that promises improvement in teaching.

WHY is it that timidity only manifests itself in dealing with spiritual things? Morality is the basis of society and religion is the foundation of morality; why should there be hesitation in speaking to one concerning his soul's welfare?

Is it merely a matter of religious coldness? There are degrees of religious enthusiasm, running all the way from freezing point to boiling point. Those who are just above freezing have no heat to give out; in proportion as one's religion is an active element in his life he feels the spiritual urge that compels him to utter a warning prompted by love and grounded on friendly concern for his fellows.

"We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren"—that is the test as to whether one has felt Christ's transforming power. And how is this love to be manifested? "Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted." When one is concerned as to his own condition he is naturally alert to the condition of others.

"Perfect love casteth out fear." The danger of being rebuffed will not prevent the doing of one's duty if one has a vigorous sense of duty. Just as Ezekiel was not to be "afraid of their words," or be "dismayed at their looks," so the Christian is called to do his duty regardless of the reception that may be accorded his words. The condemnation of his own conscience is more to be feared than any criticism that fidelity to duty may call forth.

Thus far our text deals with the wicked who has not turned from his way; now it turns to the righteous man who falls.

If, after starting right, the righteous man turns back and dies in his sins, his righteous deeds will not be remembered.

"Again, when a righteous man doth turn from his righteousness, and commit iniquity, and I lay a stumbling block before him, he shall die; because thou hast not given him warning, he shall die in his sins, and his righteousness which he hath done shall not be remembered."

Those who commit their way to Him and conform to His laws will have no reason to complain of either His justice or His mercy.

(Copyright, 1922, for The Constitution.)

Under the Silhouette Moon



Nocturnal traffic.

MISS GERTA RIES, who made these clever silhouettes simply by cutting them out of black paper and pasting them on bits of white cardboard, studied art in Berlin under Bernhardt, the master of the poster, whose work has been successfully exhibited in New York. She is peculiarly equipped to see the humors of our life with both detachment and sympathy. Born in England of German parents, educated in Germany, she is able to observe Americans through continental eyes, and yet to comprehend our attitude toward many things, especially toward the relations of the sexes. For in that respect we are thoroughly Anglo-Saxon, and her childhood in England has given her an understanding of the English point of view.



Wisdom in the park.



Rear view.



Metropolitan good night.

Like other Europeans she may think that we Americans do not know how to make love; but for all that she has observed here entertaining instances of courting, enthusiastic even if it be conservative.

Miss Ries' silhouettes have been used in advertisements, to illustrate books and stories in magazines. But most of them have been made just to show certain amusing and tender aspects of our civilization.



GERTA RIES. *By [illegible] Ziegfeld Girls.*

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV., No. 13. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1922.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. Max J. Friedman and son, Edward, of New York, arrived Monday to be the guests of Mrs. Max Epstein at her home on St. Augustine place. Mrs. Friedman was formerly Miss Leah Lavear, of Atlanta. She will be accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Lavear, who has been her guest for several months.

***

Mrs. Eloise Ivey Davidson, who has spent several months in Europe, is expected to return to Atlanta at an early date.

***

Miss Lillie Allen is visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

***

Earle Redwine has returned from Richmond.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gluck, of Little Rock, Ark., are spending several weeks in Atlanta, the guests of relatives.

***

Miss Tommie Dora Parker leaves today for Detroit, Mich., to attend the annual convention of the Library association. Miss Barker will read a paper on Library Work Among the Negroes of the South. Two other delegates will go from Georgia. Miss Katherine Karnes, of Macon, and C. Seymour Thompson, of Savannah.

***

Russell Timmons is spending a week as the guest of Lindsey Hopkins, Jr., at the summer home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Hopkins, at Lakemont, Ga.

***

Mrs. Williard B. Krisher, accompanied by her little daughter, Mary Lofton, of Philadelphia, will arrive July 2 for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Warren, and to her sister and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clayton, in West End. Mrs. Krisher will spend the remainder of the summer in Atlanta and will receive a cordial welcome from her many friends. She will be pleasantly remembered as Miss Annie Lucia Warren, of Atlanta.

***

Miss Martha Murray, of Aiken, S. C., arrived Saturday to spend a few days with her cousin, Miss Clyde Holtzendorf. Miss Murray has been the feted guest of Miss Blanche Rose in Valdosta for the past week.

***

M. H. Elder has returned home after a week's absence at his plantation in Coweta county.

***

Wallace Findlae Bowen has returned to his home in Birmingham after a visit to his aunt, Mrs. William H. Bowen, in West End.

***

The many friends of Mrs. T. F. Cathcart will regret to learn of her serious illness at her home, 12 Matherson place, West End.

***

Leonard Stephen Munford is in Jackson, Miss., on a business trip.

***

Frank Cundell returns tomorrow from an extended visit through the west.

***

Miss Rose McElkinney leaves Tuesday for Louisville and Indianapolis. She will visit friends in Maryland before returning home.

***

Mrs. F. M. Hardin is in Wellford, S. C., where she was called by the serious illness of her sister, Miss Adelia Hammond.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Wulburn and little daughter, Frances, of Miami, Fla., are visiting Mrs. Wulburn's mother, Mrs. Charles Manston, at 200 Waverly Way.

***

Mrs. William A. Wright, who has been attending the confederate reunion at Richmond, is now visiting in Washington. She was accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Mary Bryan, of Clemson, S. C., and her niece, Miss Margaret K. White, of Atlanta.

***

Miss Sarah Haney is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dodge Smith, in Demorest, Georgia.

***

Miss Josephine Joel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Joel, 61 West Fourteenth street, has just returned home from Northampton, Mass., Miss Joel finished this year at Smith College, and on her way home spent a week in New York visiting her cousin, Miss Helene Joel, who sailed on the Rotterdam the 17th.

***

John T. Haney is spending the summer with relatives in Hattiesburg, Miss.

***

Miss Clay Willis, of Shelbyville, Ky., has been the charming guest of Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Willis at their home on North Boulevard for the past week. Miss Willis has been entertained at a series of parties during her visit. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Willis and Miss Clay Willis are spending the week-end with Mr. Willis' parents in Anniston, Ala.

***

Judge Luther C. Willis, of Shelbyville, Ky., was in Atlanta this week en route to Anniston, Ala., where he is visiting his brother, Rev. W. S. Willis.

***

Luther J. Willis, secretary to United States Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, spent last Sunday in Atlanta with his brother, Paul B. Willis, en route to Anniston, Ala., where he is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Willis.

***

Dr. and Mrs. Spencer R. Stone motored to Warm Springs for the week-end.

***

Dr. and Mrs. George M. Niles and son, George, have returned from a fishing trip of several weeks at various points in Florida.

***

Miss Blanche Grosbec Loveridge, Ph.B. and A. M., from the University of Chicago, president of Elizabeth Mather college, received her Ph.D. at the spring convocation.

***

Miss Mary C. Moore, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. E. G. Moore, left for Chautauqua, N. Y., yesterday to spend the summer.

***

Mrs. Blanton Barrett and little daughter, Caroline, are spending June and July with Miss Anne Townsend at her summer home, Southampton, Long Island.

***

Miss Caroline Moore left Thursday for Chautauqua to continue her music studies with Ernest Hutchison.

The Green Tree Lunch Room Monday

11:30 — 3:00

Special—
Business Men's Lunch

65c

Roast Beef
or
Escalloped Chicken
Choice of Vegetables
Ice Cream or Pie
Hot Rolls
Coffe Tea Milk

Also a Delightful Vegetable Plate at 45c

Sixth Floor

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

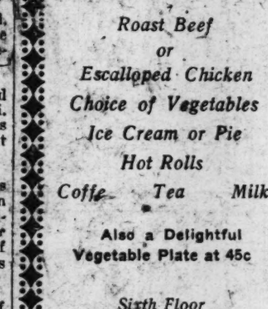
Cool and Comfortable *for* These Hot Days

Hundreds of pairs of new white Low Shoes and Sports Shoes await your selecting in our new Shoe Department.

Our stock is more complete than ever before.

Patrician Sport Oxfords

$7.85 Pr.

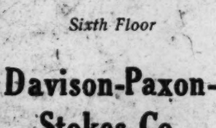


A most unusual assortment of these fine Sports Oxfords at this very reasonable price.

Mail Orders Filled

WHITE OXFORDS

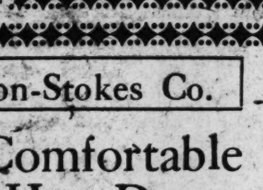
$4.95 & $7.85 Pr.



Patrician fine white Reigncloth Oxfords, $7.85 pair.
—White Canvas Oxfords, white ivory sole and heels, $4.95 pair.

GRECIAN SANDALS

$4.95 Pair



—Patent Leather Grecian Sandals, $4.95 pair.
—White Elk Grecian Sandals, special, $4.95 pair.
—Tan Calfskin Sandals, $2.45 pair.

Charges for the rest of the month will appear on July bills---payable in August

Knit Underwear

Women's knit union suits—broken assortments of several styles. Sizes 36 to 44—not all sizes of every style. Special 75c

Women's knit union suits and Teddies—white or pink—sizes broken—$1.25 and $1.50 values at.....95c

Gauze Vests—regular 25c and 35c kinds at.....19c

Gauze Vests—odd lots of 65c qualities; fancy crocheted yokes; 35c; 3 for $1.00

Mercerized lisle vests—pink or white; oddments—85c and $1.00 grades...59c

Children's checked nainsook union suits—odds and ends of $1.00 and $1.25 kinds 69c

Children's knit union suits made with buttons at waist—for boys or girls; $1.25 qualities.....85c

Second Floor

Hosiery

Women's silk hose—full-fashioned; brown, gray, mode, putty, black and white. Excellent qualities.....$2.00

White lisle hose. These are enjoying very marked popularity. Here in full assortments—plain lisle.....50c

Silk lisle.....85c and $1.00

Children's socks—a varied assortment of 69c and 75c qualities—lisle—some solid colors—some white with fancy tops 43c

Regular 50c and 59c socks—white with fancy tops—large sizes principally. Tomorrow.....35c. 3 prs. $1.00

Main Floor



Meeting the Demand of the Season in

Midsummer Modes

Citing these features for Monday; typical in every sense of the thorough way in which our stocks combine **Genuine Quality** and **Beauty of Styling** with extremely **Reasonable Pricing!**

SILK FROCKS ... $35.00

A COLLECTION of new and wonderfully attractive Dresses—fashioned of crepe de chine, Canton crepe, Roshanara and Georgette. There are tailored effects as well as those that show simple or elaborate uses of tucks, beads, etc. You'll be pleased with the extent of the range from which you may select—you'll be impressed with quality—and in consideration of these things you'll realize that the price is very, very low $35.00

Betty Wales DRESSES .. $24.75

Yes, this is a very special price! The manufacturers recently made us quite a concession on a large number of these garments; that's the reason. Rest assured that they're thoroughly up to the Betty Wales standard of style and quality. Of the wanted crepes; just the thing you need for summer wear. $24.75.

NEW TUB FROCKS $5.75

Delightfully cool, summery frocks of imported ginghams, cord tissues, dotted Swisses and Normandy voiles—made in the charming fashions that these fabrics lend themselves to. A pleasing variety to select from, and really splendid values at...$5.75

Crepe de Chine BLOUSES ... $5.00

In the wanted tailored styles, some in plain colors—navy, flesh, white and black—others in neatest striped designs. All are of excellent quality. In fact, they have been selling at $8.75 and $10.00, but to add interest to your shopping tomorrow they're priced at $5.00.

NEW SILK SKIRTS ... $12.50

The summer wardrobe isn't quite complete without one—and these are ideal for every need. Smartly styled, box pleated skirts of Roshanara crepe in navy, white and black. Also navy and white stripes. New—and exceedingly good-looking.....$12.50

Fourth Floor



Gloves

Chamoisettes—16-button length; brown, pongee, chamois, mastic, beaver, gray and white. Quality much above tomorrow's price.....95c

Silk Gloves—12-button length—brown, tan, pearl and mastic in all sizes. Black in 5 1-2, 6 and 6 1-2 only. $2.00 qualities at.....$1.45

Main Floor

Silks

New and extremely popular—crepe de chine in figured and dotted designs; a good range of most beautiful patterns and colors. Quality, too, that deserves a much higher price than that quoted for tomorrow.....$2.29

Checked and striped crepe de chines; new designs—best qualities. Varied and beautiful color-combinations. Priced for tomorrow.....$2.29

White crepe de chine—possibly nothing is in greater demand just now. Here are exquisite qualities to meet every demand. Also a full range of colors at the same prices—

$2.19, $2.49, $2.59

Main Floor

Table Linens

64-inch Mercerized Damask—assorted patterns; regular 69c quality for tomorrow at 49c

Napkins—18-inch hemmed Napkins; mercerized—assorted patterns. Special.....$1.35 Doz.

Main Floor

News of Our New

Art Needlework Dept.

We said "New"—and to all intents and purposes this is a new department. Having been quite recently moved to its new location on the second floor, it finds itself in much more spacious quarters than heretofore. The new surroundings, too, are quiet and seclusive, and there permeates the entire department an atmosphere thoroughly conducive to the beautiful and artistic things which it fosters. With this has come an enlargement of service which will enable it to be of greater benefit than ever before.

Full Stocks

Floss for all kinds of embroidery work—a full line of Columbia Knitting Yarns—models of both embroidered and knitted things—also patchwork pieces—and whatever accessories may be required to do the work—these are here, we believe, in sufficient range to fill your every need.

Free Instruction

And to perfect the service of the Department, we have employed the services of a very competent instructor, who will, without cost to you, assist any who may desire to learn art needle work of all kinds—knitting—embroidering, crocheting, etc. Visit this Department—we'll appreciate it, and you'll profit by it.

Second Floor

Boys and Girls All Want

New Bathing Apparel

"The smartest ever"—that's about the best way to describe these new bathing togs. They're the Annette Kellermann brand; a fact that places them among the best in quality. Styles for child or miss or woman—the very newest developments in bathing apparel.

And the colorings are beautiful—completing the range of high shades in combinations entirely too numerous to admit of description.

Accessories, too, are here in full assortment—measuring up in every instance to a very high standard of quality.

Instances of Pricing

Bathing Suits for misses are to be had at prices ranging from.....$4.00 to $12.50
Suits for children between the ages of 2 and 6 years—either boys or girls—range from.....$1.50 to $6.50
Bathing tights—wool—black only—for misses and women—in two price groups .....$3.00 and $3.50
Cotton tights in sizes 8 to 14—black—are priced at.....$1.00
Bathing Caps in innumerable styles and shapes and colors .....50c to $2.50
Socks—in colors to match suits—priced at.....$1.50
Bags—an indispensable part of the outfit.....$1.00

Third Floor

Bolt Laces at 39c

Val. Laces in 12-yard bolts; both edges and insertions. A collection of 60c and 75c grades in a special clearance tomorrow at the very low price of.....39c bolt

Main Floor

Remnants

of the Season's Most Desirable Wash Fabrics

1/2 Price

Lengths 1 to 6 Yards

Included in this Remnant Clearance tomorrow are Ginghams, Tissues, Percales, plain and fancy Ratine, Ratinspun, Voile, Swiss, figured Batiste, Crepes and Soisettes. Usable lengths—1 to 6 yards at just.....1/2 Price

1/2 Price

Main Floor

Children's Dresses, 95c

For ages 2 to 6—a big collection of dresses—numerous patterns, colors and styles. They represent values up to $2.00, but are assembled for clearance tomorrow at...95c

Third Floor

A Day Crowded With Interesting Sales in the Downstairs Store

Teddies - - - - 49c

These are of soft muslins—in flesh only—and are to be had in a number of embroidered or lace trimmed effects. Very specially priced....49c

Gowns - - - - - 59c

Muslin gowns for women. Choice is from a good assortment of styles; some with sleeves, some sleeveless. Flesh or white. Special.....59c

Corsets - - - - - 98c

A sample line—plain or brocade, medium and low bust, flesh or white. Several styles—grades that sell regularly up to $3.00. Tomorrow....98c

A Collection of 150

Silk Dresses $9.75

HERE'S a collection of Dresses that comprises two or three considerably higher-priced groups—combined and repriced as a special attraction for tomorrow. And it holds values very much worth your while.

You may choose from models of taffeta, canton crepe and crepe de chine—styled according to the season's newest ideas. Beads play an important part in the ornamentation. Some sport models are included. Popular colors. Decidedly unusual values at tomorrow's price, $9.75

Ginghams - - - - 15c

Regular 25c grades—standard qualities. Checks, plaids and stripes in a big variety of good colors. Priced for Monday only at.....15c

Percales - - - - - 15c

Light colors—stripes and figures—patterns for shirts and dresses. 36 inches wide. Offered tomorrow at a good deal less than regular price..15c

Pongee Waists, $2.25

Serviceable and popular—some tucked styles, some lace trimmed, some gingham trimmed. Excellent qualities, too—selling regularly at $2.98 and $3.19 .....$2.25

Nemo Corsets.
Phoenix Hosiery.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Wooltex Suits.
Patrician Shoes.

Engagements

POWERS—DAVIS.
Mr. and Mrs. Drury Jenkins Powers announce the engagement of their daughter, Mamie Branch, to Franklin Beatty Davis, of Pittsburg and Buffalo, the marriage to be solemnized in the fall.

CORLEY—HARRELL.
Mrs. John Hudman Corley announces the engagement of her daughter, Willie Louise, to Harris Fisher Harrell, the wedding to take place July 17 at Inman Park Presbyterian church.

THOMASON—JARRETT.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hairston announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Rebecca Thomason, to Edward Alfonso Jarrett, the wedding to take place next Wednesday, June 28.

CARROLL—SCOGIN.
Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Carroll announce the engagement of their daughter, Katie Lee, to C. C. Scogin, the wedding will take place early in July. No cards.

MITCHELL—COBB.
Mr. and Mrs. John T. Mitchell announce the engagement of their daughter, Alma Frances, to James Thurmond Cobb, the wedding to take place in July. No cards.

ROGERS—BOBO.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marvin Kenimer announce the engagement of their cousin, Maggie Rose Rogers, to Marion Shaw Bobo, of Atlanta, the date of the wedding to be announced later.

MECKEL—NEWTON.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Meckel announce the engagement of their daughter, Lilla Henritta, to John H. Newton, the marriage to take place in July. No cards.

POWERS—DAVIS.
Mr. and Mrs. Drury Jenkins Powers announce the engagement of their daughter, Mamie Branch, to Franklin Beatty Davis, of Pittsburg and Buffalo, the marriage to take place in the fall.

MEADOWS—COLLIER.
Mr. B. F. Meadows announces the engagement of his daughter, Julia Rebecca, of Vidalia, Ga., to Eric John Collier, of Ocala, Fla., the marriage to take place at an early date. No cards.

PICKARD—HENZ.
Mrs. J. A. Pickard announces the engagement of her daughter, Maude, to Henry E. Henz, of Elizabeth, N. J., the date of the marriage to be announced later.

PLANT—INGALLS.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Plant, of Opelika, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Wilella, to Captain Robert D. Ingalls, C. E., of Phelps, N. Y., the marriage to take place in August.

WEBB—WALL.
Mr. Joshua C. Webb, of Pavo, announces the engagement of his daughter Bettie Viola, to William Battle Wall, of Lilesville, N. C., the marriage to take place Tuesday evening, July 25, at 8:30 o'clock, at the First Baptist church.

SCREVEN—WHITE.
Mrs. Franklin Buchanan Screven, of Savannah, announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret Couper, to Meade Fitzhugh White, of Savannah, formerly of Atlanta, the son of Mrs. Robb White, of the University of Virginia, the date of the marriage to be announced later.

FREEMAN—BOATWRIGHT.
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Freeman, of Dublin, announce the engagement of their daughter, Chleo, to Homer J. Boatwright, the marriage to take place in July. No cards.

COLEMAN—LAWSON.
Mr. and Mrs. James Cheely Coleman, of Devereaux, announce the engagement of their daughter, Annie Elleene, to John Pleasant Lawson, of Douglasville, the marriage to take place July 19, at Devereaux Methodist church.

JOHNSON—McCRAE.
Mrs. James Henry Rowan, of Nashville, Ga., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Rowan Johnson, to Clyde A. McCrae, of Vienna, Ga., the wedding to take place early in September.

LUTHER—HOWELL.
Mr. and Mrs. George Oakes Luther, of Villa Rica, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Nell, to Dr. Carl Wilson Howell, of Tallapoosa, the wedding to take place in the early fall.

BELL—SHIRLEY.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Bell, of Duluth, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruby Estelle, to Gordon Shirley, of Alpharetta, Ga., the marriage to be solemnized at an early date. No cards.

CRUCE—STRICKLAND.
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cruce, Jr., of Braselton, announce the engagement of their daughter, Johnnie Jurelle, to Talmadge Carl Strickland, of Flowery Branch, Ga., the marriage to be solemnized in August. No cards.

ROBUCK—FLEMING.
Mr. and Mrs. William Lucius Robuck, of Cordele, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Evelyn, to Branch Fleming, of Santa Barbara, Cal., the marriage to be solemnized July 15.

DRAKE—BROADHURST.
Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Drake, of Athens, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Kathleen, to George Marion Broadhurst, of Jesup, Ga., the date of the wedding to be announced later.

WINER—GREENEBAUM.
Mr. and Mrs. Isador Winer, of Columbus, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Sarah, to Milton Greenebaum, of Baltimore, Md., the wedding to take place in the early fall.

FULLER—BOLTON.
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas Fuller, of Gainesville, announce the engagement of their daughter, May Aline, to Hugh James Bolton, the marriage to be solemnized in August.

Social Club Dance At Garber Hall.

The first dance of the Enterprise Social club will be given on Thursday evening, June 29, at Garber hall, 522 1-2 Peachtree street; dancing from 9 till 12 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Georgian Serenaders. The Enterprise Social club has been organized by the employes of the Enterprise Manufacturing company, 38 1-2 West Alabama street, for the purpose of protecting the workers and looking after their welfare. In conjunction with the above it will devote its time to charity; reaching the individual direct, and giving every possible assistance to the needy.

Appropriate Gifts
For the June Bride
MAIL ORDERS SHIPPED PREPAID

Special attention is given all orders for gift goods.

We have an auditor who inspects every shipment to see that the price tags are removed, that the goods are immaculate.

We take particular pains to see that every shipment is packed attractively so it will create a favorable impression when opened.

If you desire, shipment will be made direct to the recipients with your cards attached.

It is our aim to have every shipment reflect credit upon the donor as well as ourselves.

Call and let us suggest appropriate gifts or write for twenty-seventh annual catalogue.

Mail orders shipped prepaid.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths
31 Whitehall Street
Established 1887

Beautiful June Bride



Photograph by Walton Reeves.

Mrs. James De Lancy Love, who, before her marriage, was Miss Allen Carroll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifford Carroll. The wedding was a beautiful social event of Wednesday evening, June 21, taking place at the home of the bride on Piedmont avenue.

Miss Finney Weds Mr. Walters.

Milledgeville, Ga., June 24.—Miss Violet Finney and George Leonard Walters, of Atlanta, were married Wednesday evening, June 7, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Eugenia E. Finney.

The parlor was tastily decorated with cut flowers and banks of ferns. The ceremony was impressively read by Rev. H. D. Warnock in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a dress of gray Canton crepe. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Walters left for a wedding trip to points of interest in Florida. The bride is well known in Milledgeville and Atlanta, and is a young lady of attractive personality.

Mr. Walters is formerly of Americus, but is now manager of the allied service bureau, of Atlanta, and is recognized as a young man of business qualifications, which will win for him success.

The out-of-town guests to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Henry, Wilbur Finney, Douglas Walters and Miss Rilla Finney.

Terrell-Porter Wedding Solemnized on Lawn.

A wedding of much interest was solemnized Thursday evening, June 22, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Terrell, at College park, when their daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, became the bride of Miles Clayton Porter, of Athens, Ga.

Mrs. J. R. Nesbit played the wedding march, and a solo was rendered by Thomas D. Lee.

The ceremony took place under a vine covered arch on the lawn. A beautiful background was formed by palms and ferns.

The bride wore a lovely white crepe de chine gown and veil with bandeau of orange blossoms.

The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Lowell S. Terrell. Her attendants were Miss Era Mae Terrell, sister of the bride, maid of honor; Miss Ann Porter, sister of the groom, bridesmaid; R. L. Terrell, Jr., ring bearer. The groom had as his best man, Homer B. Cluck, of Athens.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Irby D. Terrell, of Norfolk, Va., brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. B. Frank Pim, Jr., of Jonesboro, Ga., and Rev. C. C. Porter of Emory university.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter will make their home in Athens.

Mrs. Matthews Is Bride Of Max Tharinger.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ray announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Maud Ray Matthews, to Max L. Tharinger, of Jacksonville, Fla., which took place Friday evening, June 23, in Savannah.

Mrs. Matthews formerly lived in Atlanta, but for the past three years has made her home in Jacksonville.

Mr. Tharinger is connected with the Jacksonville Terminal company.

After July 1, Mr. and Mrs. Tharinger will be at home at 1207 Market street, Jacksonville, Fla.

Ponder—Thompson.

Vidette, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) Friends of Miss Dollye Ponder and Robert I. Thompson will be interested to learn of their marriage on Wednesday, June 21, at 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left immediatly after the ceremony for Mt. Airy, where they will make their home.

Miss Blackwood Weds Mr. Donald.

A wedding of much interest to their many friends and relatives was that of Miss Lucie Neal Blackwood and Horace R. Donald, which was quietly solemnized Thursday evening, June 22.

Preceding the ceremony Miss Ruth Blackwood, sister of the bride, sang "At Dawning," accompanied by Miss Lillian Childs. The bridal party entered to the strains fo Mendelssohn's wedding march. The "Flower Song" was played softly during the impressive ring ceremony performed by Rev. Barton.

The bride, eldest daughter of Mrs. Mamie Neal Blackwood, formerly of Buford, Ga., is a young lady of charming personality and many accomplishments.

The groom is an employee of the Atlanta postoffice and has a wide circle of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald left the following day for a motor tour through north Georgia, after which they will be at home to their friends with the bride's mother in West End.

Miss Caldwell Weds Mr. Philpot.

The many friends of Miss Sarah Caldwell and Charlie R. Philpot will be pleased to learn of their marriage, which was solemnized at the home of Dr. and Mrs. F. C. McConnell, Thursday evening, June 22 at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of a few friends.

The bride was becomingly dressed in a going away suit of midnight blue tricotine with hat to match. Her flowers were a corsage of bride's roses showered with valley lilies.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Philpot left for Signal mountain and other points in Tennessee. After June 26 they will be at home to their friends at 44 Kennesaw avenue.

Series of Parties for Miss Laird, Bride-Elect.

Miss Vulma Laird, whose wedding to M. W Almand, Jr., will be an interesting event of Wednesday afternoon, continues to be entertained at a series of lovely parties.

Miss Marjorie Webster was hostess at ten at the Atlanta Woman's club Friday afternoon in compliment to Miss Laird. The guests included eight friends.

Mrs. W. P. Timmie entertained at a matinee party at the Howard theater Saturday afternoon, inviting fifteen guests to meet Miss Laird.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jackson, brother and sister of the bride-elect, will entertain the bridal party at a buffet supper Tuesday evening after the rehearsal.

Many other parties have been planned for Miss Laird.

Hendricks—Padgett.

Cartersville, Ga., June 24.—Judge and Mrs. G. W. Hendricks, of Cartersville, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter, Bonnie, to J. Lee Padgett, the marriage having taken place Saturday, June 24, Rev. L. C. Yass performing the ceremony.

After a wedding trip to Signal Mountain, Mr. and Mrs. Padgett will be at home in Cartersville.

"Clean Rugs at the Capital City"

RUGS allowed to go uncleaned become insanitary—watch yours!

The Capital City's VELVET FINISH RUG CLEANING removes all dirt and dust and kills every germ. . . . . .

In 24 to 48 hours your rugs will be returned—clean, bright and velvety new! . . . . . .

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"The Store of Dependability"

Many People Buy
Silver Goblets
One at a Time

It is not necessary to pay out a lot of money at one time in order to enjoy Silver Goblets. Buy one for a birthday, another for Christmas, and the first thing you know you will have a full set.

We carry these goblets in standard patterns and designs, so that you are always sure of being able to match your first purchase.

It would probably surprise you if you knew how many of your friends are accumulating Silver a piece at a time.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Inc.
Diamonds and Platinumsmiths
47 Whitehall

Miss Roark Is Bride Of R. Y. Dean

A wedding of unusual interest over the state was that of Miss Lucile Roark, and Russell Yow Dean, of Martin, Ga., solemnized Wednesday, June 21, at the home of the bride's parents in Clermont.

The elegant home was artistically decorated throughout with ferns and blooming potted plants. The hall and library were lovely with ferns and begonias with large pink panicles. The living room, where the ceremony was performed was a banner of beauty with stately palms, ferns and exquisite geraniums. The altar was formed by these in pyramid effect.

Punch was served on the spacious porch, also lovely with growing plants, from a crystal bowl embedded in asparagus, ferns and pink geraniums.

Mrs. Roark was assisted in receiving by Mrs. G. W. Vaughn, of Dahlonega, and Misses Ethel Roark and Lily Head.

On the stroke of ten, the wedding music began with Miss Ruth Dean, sister of the groom, at the piano, Mrs. Hubert Yow, of Martin, sang "Because" very effectively, after which the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march announced the approach of the bridal party.

Miss Agnes Roark as her sister's maid of honor was lovely in orchid taffeta with picture hat to match. She wore a corsage of pink roses. Mr. Queen Freeman, of Martin, was best man.

The bride was never prettier than when she met the groom at the altar wearing a beautiful suit model of poiret twill in gray, with accessories to match. Her hat was leghorn with gray and pink trimming.

While "Simple Aven" was softly played by Miss Dean, the impressive ring ceremony was pronounced by Rev. J. T. Grizzle, of Gainesville.

A reception followed the ceremony and an elaborate buffet luncheon was served by Misses Lily Head, Diva Station, Valera Bowen, Idell Haynes and Essie Hudgins, of Clermont.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Roark, of Clermont, one of the most prominent families in this section, is a most charming young lady. She is a graduate of Georgia Normal and Industrial school at Milledgeville and her many friends regret that her marriage will carry her away to reside.

Mr. Dean, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dean, also a family of prominence, is a promising young business man of Martin. He is a graduate from G. M. A. and also attended the University of Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean are touring the mountains of North Carolina, after which they will be at home to their friends in Martin.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. R. C. Vaughn, Mrs. G. W. Vaughn, Miss Margaret Vaughn, of Dahlonega; Misses Mary Roark and Florence Gittens, of Gainesville; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dean, Misses Winnie, Ruth and Sarah Dean; Messrs. Robert and Richard Dean, Owen Freeman; Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Yow, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown, all of Martin; Miss Ethel Roark and Mr. Clarence Roark, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Neeley, Hostess At Luncheon.

A pretty event of Thursday was the rook party, followed by luncheon, at which Mrs. Samuel Critchard Neely will be hostess at her home in Decatur.

The decorations throughout the house were quantities of summer flowers, including gladioli, snapdragons, zinnias and roses from the hostess' own garden.

The first prize was awarded to Mrs. Jeda Addy, and the consolation to Mrs. M. L. Hollowell.

After luncheon the guests each contributed very generously to the fund for the Tallulah Falls school.

Mrs. Neely's guests included Mrs. Mrs. Mitcham L. Hollowell, Mrs. J. W. E. Beckham, Mrs. Jeda Addy, Hinton Clarke, Mrs. C. V. Hohenstein, Mrs. James M. Cochran and Mrs. Earl Sherwood Jackson.

Miss South Weds Mr. Appleton.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lois South and Charles T. Appleton, which occurred June 13, at the home of Rev. T. E. McCutcheon, on Luckie street.

Miss Williams Weds Mr. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Williams announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillie, to Leonard J. Parker on Sunday, June 4, at the home of the bride, Rev. Thomas E. McCutchen officiating.

EAGER & SIMPSON
CORSET SPECIALISTS.
La Camille Corsets. Stylish Stout Corsets. P. N. Practical Front Corsets. Brassettes. Bando Bands. Elastic Girdles. Underwear. Silk Hosiery.
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On Viaduct.

Lenox China—Fit for the President
Minton China—Fit for the King
They Prove It by Using It.
These patterns of distinction, including our White and Gold Monogrammed China, we will show you at our studio.
MRS. WILLIAM LYCETT, INC.
189 PEACHTREE ST.
Bargains This Week—White and Gold Bavarian, and our half priced sale on Mirrors, Lamps with Silk Shades, Pictures, English Chops and Cakes, Incense and Boxed Incense.


MYRON E. FREEMAN S. T. HOLSMAN E. B. FREEMAN
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—JEWELERS—
105 PEACHTREE STREET
ATLANTA — GEORGIA
PLATINUM DIAMOND JEWELRY
14K GOLD JEWELRY
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DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES
DESIGNERS OF MODERN SETTINGS FOR FAMILY JEWELS

The Vacation Camp or the Summer Home

is not complete without a supply of correspondence stationery bearing the engraved name and address. Write for samples of "home" note paper which will be sent promptly upon request, together with prices.

We also furnish the Bridge Playing Cards with initials. These are very distinctive and make an unusually acceptable gift. Samples and prices upon request.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO.
103 Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Monday—A Sale of
Two hundred and five
Tub Dresses
of
The Better Kind

60 Dresses were $14.75
95 Dresses were $16.75
50 Dresses were $19.75
$10.75

Late models in Dresses of Fine Scotch Ginghams and Imported Ratines.

Charge purchases will appear on bills mailed Aug. first

Frohsin's
Correct Dress for Women
50 WHITEHALL

Upshaw-Carroll Wedding Is Church Event

Alpharetta, Ga., June 24.—A beautiful rainbow wedding of unusual interest to a large circle of friends was that of Miss Leona Upshaw and Troy L. Carroll, of Atlanta, which was solemnized Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, June 15, at the Alpharetta Methodist church. The impressive ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. Jesse Warwick.

The church was artistically decorated with potted ferns and hydrangeas. The background was of white, draped with ivy. The chancel of white was also twined with graceful ivy. A lovely rainbow arched this scene, giving a distinctive feature to the decorations. The crystal candelabra among the ferns, and the semi-circle of unshaded white tapers around the altar, shed a soft radiance. Above hung baskets filled with various colored flowers tied with tulle.

Before the ceremony, Mrs. Emerson Maddox rendered a series of musical selections on the piano, playing "Venetian Love Song," "Melody in F," and other numbers, followed by the vocal numbers, "At Dawn" and "Because," sung by Miss Elsie Wall, of Norcross. Mrs. Maddox wore her own handsome wedding gown. Miss Wall's costume was of peach-colored taffeta. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played for the entrance of the bridal party, the march changing from that to "Lohengrin's" as the bride entered. "Traumerei" was softly played during the ceremony.

The ushers were Messrs. Russell McCollum, of Cordele, Forrest Bagwell, Roy Gilstrap and Sam Kemp.

Entering first were the ribbon-bearers, Marvin Bagley, Jr., and James Cowart, wearing all-white suits, followed by Mildred Upshaw, niece of the bride, and Marian Norman, wearing pink organdie frocks. They held white satin ribbon, forming circles in which the wedding party stood.

Next came two bridesmaids, cousins of the bride—Miss Thelma Teasley, dressed in pink organdie trimmed with lace and orchid ribbons and rosebuds, and Miss Ruth Rucker, wearing orchid organdie, with trimmings of lace and pink ribbons and rosebuds. They carried white baskets filled with colored sweet peas and tied with tulle. They wore silver wreaths in their hair.

Following them were two groomsmen, Messrs. Amos Carroll, brother of the groom, and Calvin Parsons, of Duluth.

The two other bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Paris, of Atlanta, who wore yellow organdie, and Miss Lucille Parsons, of Duluth, wearing green organdie. The bridesmaids' dresses were all fashioned alike. They also carried baskets of sweet peas.

The groomsmen, who followed them, were Messrs. Charles Upshaw, brother of the bride, and William A. Strozier, of Lexington.

Mrs. F. L. Williams and Mrs. J. R. Findley, of Norcross, sisters of the bride, were matrons of honor. Mrs. Williams' dress was of pink satin with crystal-beaded over-dress. Mrs. Findley wore orchid Georgette over silver cloth. They carried arm-bouquets of Sunset roses.

Little Miss Anne Maddox, dainty in a white organdie rose petal dress, trimmed with hand-made pink and blue rosebuds, carried the ring in the heart of a lily. Over her dark hair was a band of white tulle tied in a butterfly bow.

The maid of honor was Miss Bess Carroll, sister of the groom. Her costume was of blue crepe Roma trimmed with silver bands, and she wore a silver wreath in her hair. Her flowers were Killarney roses.

Little Miss Hazel Findley, another niece of the bride, was a pretty picture as flower girl. She was dressed to imitate the bride, wearing all white, with a tiny veil held in place with a wreath of forget-me-nots. She scattered rose petals from a white basket.

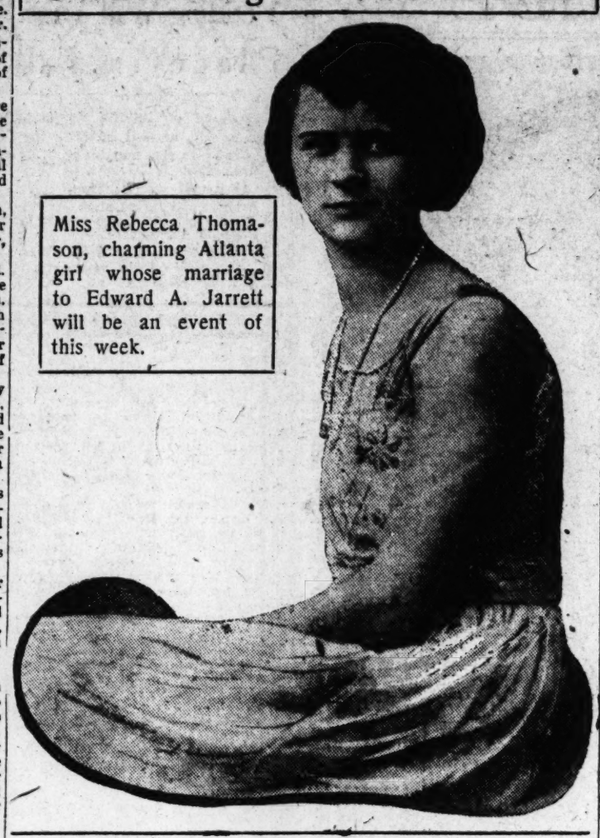
The lovely blonde bride entered with her brother, J. Teasley Upshaw, who gave her in marriage. Her bridal dress was of heavy white satin, made with a court train, and trimmed with exquisite point lace. The misty white veil was fastened to her soft hair with a coronet of orange blossoms and extended the length of her train. Her bouquet was of bride's roses and valley lilies.

They were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Hugh Medlock of Norcross.

The bride's going-away suit was of midnight blue Poiret twill, with hat and accessories of tan.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip to the mountains of North Carolina, and upon their return will make their home in Atlanta, where Mr. Carroll holds a responsible position with the John Silvey company.

Charming Bride-Elect



Miss Rebecca Thomason, charming Atlanta girl whose marriage to Edward A. Jarrett will be an event of this week.

Miss Lucile Craig Weds Mr. Ryder.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craig, of Lawrenceville, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter, Lucile, and Robert A. Ryder, of Atlanta, the marriage having been solemnized on June 19 at the First Methodist church, of Lawrenceville, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. H. Jones.

Miss Newman Is Honored.

A delightful affair of last Saturday afternoon was the miscellaneous shower given by Mrs. L. P. Brightman at her home on Boulevard, in honor of Miss Marie Newman, a bride-elect of June. Mrs. Brightman was assisted in entertaining her guests by her sister, Mrs. Pauline Foster, and Mrs. R. C. Goolsby.

The reception hall, living and dining rooms were beautifully decorated with sweet peas, roses and daisies placed in cut-glass vases here and there.

The many beautiful gifts were brought to the bride-elect by little Miss Ellinor Bracewell, who was dressed as a little bride and wheeled a little carriage containing many beautiful gifts for Miss Newman.

A number of the charming bride-elect's friends were invited, including Misses Stella Moore, Vera Wyatt, Mary Baldwin, Mary Terry, Mabel Bradley, Chloe Irvin, Mrs. Cecil Woolfe, Mrs. W. T. Morgan, Mrs. Fred Newman, Mrs. Ernest Newman, Mrs. William Beres, Mrs. Annie Clyde Scott and Mrs. Walter Bracewell.

Miss Carnes Weds Mr. Ledbetter.

A wedding of much interest at Friendship church June 14, was that of Miss Beulah Carnes and Hewlett Ledbetter, Rev. J. M. Anderson officiating.

The church was decorated for the occasion with gladioli, palms and summer flowers.

The bride is the beautiful and gifted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Carnes, of Ducktown, while the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Ledbetter, also of Ducktown.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom departed for Chattanooga and other points of interest on a short wedding tour.

Upon their return they will be at home to their many friends at Ducktown.

furs

Broadtail and Hudson Bay Sables---

Broadtail and Chinchilla Coats---

Fine Hudson Seal Capes



FOR FALL AND WINTER 1922

¶ —You are cordially invited to view these exquisite models whether you intend to buy or not.

—Mr. Garfunkel, of Garfunkel & Gerth, Inc., New York, will be present to give estimates on the remodeling of your own furs into the new creations shown this week.

exhibition of models from 9:30 to 5:30 each day this week from Monday, June 26th, to Saturday, July 1st, inclusive

AN EXCLUSIVE PRESENTATION OF THE GARFUNKEL & GERTH INTERPRETATIONS *for* 1922

—the gorgeous—the rare—the rich Broadtail—Squirrel—Caracul—Hudson Seal—and Mole—rise to exquisite heights of luxury in these exclusive **Garfunkel & Gerth Coats, Capes and Wraps**—and values unusual are enjoyed by those who make their selections now at **summer prices.**

During this presentation Summer Prices prevail--- the same furs will be far higher when the fall season arrives---

GREY FOX SCARFS—

—the soft, graceful Grey Fox! Attaining a youthfulness and becomingness and enviable grandeur **new!**

—These in this exhibition will sell at the summer price of..... $52.50

CIVIT CAT COATS—

—fluffy, vivacious! Notable furs fashioned into the advance box coats which will be worn for Sports and Motor $250

MINK SCARFS—

The new, delightful, two-skin innovation—possessed of a beauty and quality rare!—and now very specially priced $37.50

AUSTRALIAN SEAL COATS—

—the fur of the moment! The classic of 1922-3! Sumptuous! Trim! Distinguished—Unmatched for longevity—and unusual at.. $115

FULL FURRED FOX—

—coaxed, by the skilled Garfunkel & Gerth furriers, into a glorious array of the 1922-3 shades to harmonize with the Fall and Winter Frock and Tailleur. For the discerning women who understand the advantage of summer buying..... $24.50

CARACUL COATS—

—in the fashionable 32-inch length, with full swing from the shoulders. Collared with Kohnsky or Civit. Doubly fortunate are you who secure these at their summer prices. $275

MINK MARMOT—

—in both Wrap and Coat the Mink Marmot runs rival to its luxurious Eastern brother—and at a fraction of the latter's cost these rich brown tones are here obtained $225

Rosenbaum's

Successors to Kutz

38 ∴ ∴ ∴ Whitehall

H. G. Lewis & Co. 70-72 Whitehall

To be well dressed---at small cost---investigate the Lewis plan of merchandising---for proof of your steady savings at Lewis' keep account during a season---the result will reward you. Every garment we sell carries a price that proves the Lewis Power of Low Prices.



Dresses of Latest Summer Fashion

—Specially designed for Misses and Small Women.

July and August—the two months set aside for summer—call for the mid-summer frocks—that look cool, that are cool, that suggest rest and recreation—and these are—

Canton Crepe, Printed Crepe—in the lighter shades and the dark, well covered prints—

Sports modes, printed and plain Crepe combined ..... $15 — $17.75

—All white Canton Crepe
—All navy Canton Crepe
—All black Canton Crepe— $24.75

Also large sizes up to 44—46—48. And up to $45

for Monday Selling—

We have received more of those cool navy and black, dotted and striped

Voile Dresses $5.00

And to these we have added 100 Imported Gingham Dresses—reduced to this price.

Showing Tomorrow

New patterns and models—in novelty

White Silk Sport Skirts

$5.95 $7.50 $10



—Monday—

100 All-Wool Sweaters

Slip-over and coat style— **Half Price**

—the season's choice sports styles, all colors—cross stripes and plain.

$2.95 Sweaters ... $1.48 $5.95 Sweaters ... $2.98
$3.95 Sweaters ... $1.98 $7.50 Sweaters ... $3.75
$4.95 Sweaters ... $2.48 $10.00 Sweaters ... $5.00

H. G. Lewis & Co.

All charge purchases will appear on August 1 Statements

Society

Miss McLucas Weds Hubert Lamar Merk.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLucas announce the marriage of their daughter, Anne Gray, to Hubert Lamar Merk. The marriage took place Wednesday evening, June 7, at the Jackson Hill Baptist church, Dr. J. J. Bennett officiating.

Wedding Plans of Miss Wesley and Mr. Bell.

The wedding of Miss Maxine Wesley to Sanford Keltner Bell, which will be of interest to a wide circle of friends, will take place Wednesday evening, June 28, at the Harris Street Presbyterian church, at 8:45 o'clock.

Rev. Roy T. Brumbaugh will officiate.

Miss Ada Shepherd, of Asheville, N. C., formerly of Atlanta, will be maid of honor, and Misses Lois and Helen Bell, sisters of the groom, will be bridesmaids.

Clifford Albion Bell, Jr., will be his brother's best man, and Perry Crawford and Mack Agnew will act as groomsmen.

Little Misses Stella Mae Mooney and Kathryn Herder will be flower girls. Hugo Bailey and Dickey Fuller will carry the ring. The double ring ceremony will be used.

Immediately following the ceremony the bride and groom will leave on a wedding journey for points of interest in the north and east.

Miscellaneous Shower For Bride-Elect.

The girls of the Kirkwood intermediate B. Y. P. U., entertained with a miscellaneous shower on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Miss Elizabeth Jackson, 24 East avenue, in compliment to their leader, Clayton Mobley, and his bride-elect, Miss Willa Nell Evans.

A color motif of blue and white was carried out.

The rooms were attractively decorated with spring flowers, including nasturtums, sweet peas and ferns.

After many games were played the bride-elect was given a string which led to a basket filled with many lovely and useful gifts.

Those present were Misses Willa Nell and Clara Evans, Elizabeth Jackson, Dudley Dover, Lillian Sorrow, Vera Jackson, Roberta Swann, Iona Mayfield, Clayton Mobley, Mrs. Mobley and Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell Give Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Caldwell entertained the Bunn family reunion at a dinner party Thursday evening at their home in East Point.

Twenty-four of the family connections were present, and three generations were represented.

Women Voters To Hold Meetings.

The League of Women Voters calls the attention of all members to a renewal of activities after these few weeks of rest, following the charter campaign.

The regular quarterly meeting of the league is announced for Tuesday, June 27, at 10 o'clock, in the Wesley Memorial church auditorium.

This is to be one of the most important meetings of the year, since the future policy of the league will be decided upon.

In view of the recent stand of our representative, Mr. Bentley, a resolution will be presented requesting all legislators to stand by the majority of the voters and secure the passage of the amendments voted upon May 16.

Immediately following the quarterly meeting of the League of Women Voters Tuesday, June 27, a luncheon will be held in the Wesley Memorial cafe at 12:30 o'clock.

The state representatives from Fulton and DeKalb counties will be guests at the luncheon and will discuss briefly some of the bills of particular interest to women, which will be introduced at the legislative session convening June 28.

Reservations for the luncheon must be made in advance by telephoning Mrs. Stephens, Hemlock 1394-W.

The following clipping from The New Citizen, the official organ of the Atlanta League of Women Voters:

The Georgia legislature will convene Wednesday, June 28. The following is the legislative program adopted at the annual convention of the Georgia League of Women Voters, of which the Atlanta league is a part:

Women in industry bill, house bill No. 39.

McDonald bill to prevent night work for children.

Children code commission.

Equal guardianship laws.

Child placement bill.

Marriage relations bill.

Kindergarten bill.

Increase in appropriations for Georgia Training School for Girls.

Appropriation for Sheppard-Towner bill.

All members are urged to hold themselves in readiness to attend legislative hearings, etc., during the legislature. Fuller information in regard to the bills and the co-operation with the other women's organizations will be given in the daily papers.

Miss Hanley Is Complimented.

Miss Elsie Hanley, whose recent return from Sophie Newcombe college in New Orleans, is such a source of pleasure to her many friends, was again the honored guest on Wednesday evening at a most enjoyable dance, with which Miss Anne Ruth Perry entertained at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Perry, in West Fourteenth street.

Those enjoying this hospitality were Misses Hanley, Rosaleen Fleming, Carolyn Holliday, Grace de Laat, Ray Speigel, Mary Bell, Marie Donnelly, Mary Hammond, Florence Moriarty, Anne Agricola, Helen Englehart and Ida Englehart.

Messrs. Ed Holliday, Joe Hayes, Chess Lagomarsino, Kenneth Perry, William Keeling, Joe Holliday, Donald Gavan, Maurice McGarry, Pat Donnelly, Gordon Hiles, John Norrell, Richard Reynolds, Joe Corrigan, Ralph Holland, John Daly and others.

LOVELY BRIDE



Photo by Mentell Studio, of Augusta.

Mrs. Charles H. Phinizy, of Athens, who was Miss Mary Dorothy Palmer, lovely daughter of Frank Palmer, of Waynesboro. Her marriage to Mr. Phinizy was a brilliant event of Wednesday evening, June 21, and took place at the First Methodist church in Waynesboro. Mrs. Phinizy is a niece of Mrs. Klatt Armstrong of Atlanta. Mr. Phinizy is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phinizy, of Athens, and grand-son of General William A. Wright, of Atlanta.

Miss Stewart Weds Mr. Hanson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stewart announce the marriage of their daughter, Louise Patricia, to Alton Parker Hanson, on Sunday, June 11, Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Bankston Weds Joel J. Edwards.

Mrs. Willie Bankston, of Meansville, Ga., announces the marriage of her daughter, Allie, to Joel J. Edwards, of Yatesville, Ga., which was solemnized at the home of the bride, Sunday morning, June 25, at 3 o'clock.

Miss Barron Is Bride Of Mr. Rutland.

Mrs. J. R. Barron, of Tennille, announces the marriage of her daughter, Lena Mary, and Henry T. Rutland, of Macon, on June 17.

Miss Spence Is Bride Of Samuel Neal.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Brooks announce the marriage of their daughter, Caro May Spence, to Samuel Boyce Neal, on June 17, at the English Lutheran church.

Atlanta Girl Scouts Presented Merit Ribbons

At the showing of the Girl Scout picture "The Golden Eaglet" at the Howard recently, the Girl Scouts were given their ribbons for service in their homes. Scouts who had 200 hours credit for service were Ada Frank, troop 3; Dixie Thomas, troop 8; Ella Callahan, troop 1, East Point; Eloise Craine, troop 1, East Point; Sarah Thompson, troop 1, East Point; Mary Callahan, troop 1, East Point; Mary Adamson, troop 17; Florence Smith, Ft. McPherson; Beatrice Heckle, troop 5; Helen Weed, troop 1; Beverly Dreka, troop 10.

Scouts having 150 hours of service were Mary Bayer, troop 1, East Point; Evelyn Mitchell, troop 7; Bessie Koplin, troop 3; Aline Murphy, troop 2; Ada Frank, troop 3; Mary Heiman, troop 3, and Lillian Pearson, troop 7.

Those having 100 hours' credit were Martha Kerp, East Point; Lula Cleveland, troop 1, East Point; Katharine Wellington, troop 1, East Point; Elizabeth Sharp, troop 14; Dorothea LeHardy, troop 2, Decatur; Mary Belk Segazo, troop 2, Decatur; Frances Hall, troop 9; Majory Gaylord, troop 9; Margaret Harris, troop 9; Louise Toepel, troop 9; Fay Mayo, troop 1, Oakland City; Elizabeth Stephenson, troop 1, Oakland City; Elsie Stephenson, troop 1, Oakland City; Mary Ellis, troop 1; Alice Weed, troop 1; Lillian Morgan, troop 17; Veda Beck, troop 1, Ft. McPherson; Betty Commer, troop 1, Ft. McPherson; Nellie Wallace, troop 2; Ruby Johnson, troop 2; Sylma Hirsch, troop 3; Marisne Buchanan, troop 1, East Point; Constance Underwood, troop 13; Marian Knight, troop 13; Ruth Portwood, troop 18; Aline Murphy, troop 2; Dorothy Harms, troop 1, East Point; Emily John, troop 17; Nellie Hendesey, troop 17; Aline Petty, troop 17; Mildred Logan, Ft. McPherson; Laura Slater, troop 5; Martha Crawford, troop 5, and Julia Guyton, troop 5.

Scouts receiving ribbons for 50 hours' of service were Evelyn Hollingsworth, troop 1; Evelyn Cook, troop 1; Balnche Wallace, troop 1; Goldie Polk, troop 19; Hulda Barber, troop 19; Marion Brown, troop 19; Mildred Jackson, troop 17; Margaret Jackson, troop 17; Mary Hatcher, troop 17; Edna Bedworth, troop 17; Mary Segars, troop 17; Joyce Smith, troop 17; Rema Terry, troop 17; Meviro Georrum, troop 17; Betty Meddes, Ft. McPherson; Jewell Wardlaw, Ft. McPherson; Ann De Armand, Ft. McPherson; Mary Segars, troop 17; Edna Bearden, troop 19; Joyce Smith, troop 17; Doris Leidney, troop 5; Frances Elliott, troop 6; Corine Alles, troop 1; Emily Malone, troop 1; Julia Haskins, troop 1; Jane Gould, troop 1, East Lake; Margaret Kell, troop 13; Mary Elizabeth, Jones, East Lake; Elizabeth Cone, East Lake; Louise Moore, East Lake; Katherene Harris, East Lake; Vivian Skinner, troop 18; Edna Karston, troop 18; Louise Graham, troop 10; Willie Nevils, troop 10; Sue Suttles, troop 10; Majorie Clifton, troop 10; Elanor Smullyan, troop 10; Lillian Pearson, troop 14; Annila Perotte, troop 14; Elizabeth Skeen, troop 2, Decatur; Betty Blodgett, troop 2, Decatur; Pearl Hasebury, troop 2, Decatur; Ruth Asterhaut, troop 2, Decatur; Annie Gartrell, troop 9; Dorothy Peller, troop 1, Oakland City; Laurie Zenrmeo, troop 1, Oakland City; Rachel Dyer, troop 2; Lucy Richards, troop 5; Margaret Hair, troop 1; Catherine Mumford, troop 1; Ida Mumford, troop 1; Edna Lockhart, troop 3, Decatur; Joyce Mae Chambers, East Point; Hattie Gerschon, troop 3; Mamie Goodhart, troop 6; Mary Elizabeth Smith, troop 6; Frances Horner, troop 7; Marion Rhyne, troop 7.

At a picnic held at the home of Mrs. H. G. Hastings in Decatur, Friday, June 16, the ribbon for 200 hours' of service was given to Betty Blodgett, of troop 2. Mary Beth Segaigo, Martha Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson were given ribbons for 100 hours of service each, while Agnes Walsh, Mary Givens, Selena Stevenson, Sara Harper and Louise McCain were given the 50-hour service ribbon

Social News From Decatur.

Mrs. F. E. Wilson has as her guests Mrs. M. M. Murphy and her daughter, Miss Merritt Murphy, from Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. James Mills is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. E. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson entertained nine tables of bridge for her guests on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Belingrath left Friday for Montreat, N. C.

C. R. Perry is in Boston on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Tute Hunnicutt are spending several days with a party of Atlanta friends at Lakemont.

Misses Louise and Margaret Perry leave Monday to visit Miss Ruby Barron at Thomaston.

Miss Marion Stone was hostess to the Sewing club Thursday morning.

Mrs. H. G. Hastings has returned from Athens, where she attended the graduation exercises at the university of her son, Donald, who graduated with honors.

Mrs. Palmer Sutton has as her guest Miss Estelle Dottley, from Mississippi.

Miss Frances Christie is entertaining a number of friends at a house party this week.

H. S. Hastings is spending a week in Chicago.

Mrs. J. A. Brinsin entertained at a bridge party Thursday afternoon for her guest, Miss Parrot, of Kansas City.

Ray Hastings is spending a month in Chicago.

Mrs. John Goss leaves Wednesday for a ten days' visit to relatives in Athens.

Miss Fannie Ray Bachman is visiting Miss Nell Candler.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott spent last week in Athens.

Mrs. Jennie D. Finley returned Friday from a visit to Woodville, Ga.

Miss Alice Cate will return Monday to her home in Terrell, Texas, after a delightful visit to Mrs. H. G. Hastings.

Mrs. V. A. S. Moore has returned from a visit to Woodville.

Mrs. George Christian and brother leave Wednesday for a visit to Athens.

Mrs. Ely will entertain a number of friends for Mrs. F. E. Wilson's guests on Friday.

Mrs. F. E. Fraser, from Atlanta, has returned from a week's visit to Mrs. Ella Trotti.

Mrs. Annie Smith, from Woodville, Ga., is visiting Mrs. Ella Trotti.

Festival at Church In East Point.

Monday afternoon, June 26, the Ladies' Aid society will give an ice cream festival on the church lawn for children.

In the evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, pie and other good things to eat will be served to grown people.

On Thursday evening, the 29th, the loyal class of the Sunday school will entertain their friends at a silver tea, in the church auditorium. An attractive program is being arranged for the occasion and refreshments will be served.

The public is cordially invited.

Goertz-Everette Wedding Will Take Place in Fall

A wedding of interest to many Georgians will be that of Miss Cornelia Elma Goertz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Goertz, of Glendale, Cal., to Herschel Heyward Everette, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents in Glendale early in the fall.

Miss Goertz is a native of Minnesota. She received her education at Mountain Lake, Minn., later attending the University of Illinois and Pomona college at Claremont, Cal.

Mr. Everette is a native Georgian and will be pleasantly remembered by many Atlantans during his college career at Georgia Tech. He also attended school at Auburn, Ala., for four years and was a member of the Alpha Pi Omega fraternity. He served in the world war as an artillery officer of the sixth division. Mr. Everette is now engaged in the wholesale candy business in California.

After a wedding trip to Catalina Island, Mr. and Mrs. Everette will be at home at 532 West Mountain street, Glendale, Cal.

Miscellaneous Shower.

An enjoyable affair of Saturday was a miscellaneous shower given by Mrs. Kirtley J. Watkins at her home on Mead road, in honor of Miss Lucy Martin, a bride-elect.

The house was beautifully decorated in sweet peas and potted plants.

A flower contest was enjoyed during the afternoon, the top score was won by Miss Billy Barfield, consolation cut by Mrs. Allen Kenyon.

A delicious course of ices was served.

Those invited were Misses Billy Barfield, Nell Moore, Ethel Snell, Isma Jones, Lois Chambers, Lottie Belle Eberhardt, Susie Renault, Luella Frank, Stella Sivers, Lucy Martin, Mrs. L. G. Darling, Allen L. Kenyon, L. L. McGruder, Ellen McQuaide, Marion Glover, J. P. Swain, M. E. Madden, Mrs. Eberhart, W. R. Martin, W. L. Kiker, Kirtley J. Watkins.



'Twas said:-

A red-headed boy applied for a job in a butcher-shop. "How much will you give me?"

"Three dollars a week; but what can you do to make yourself useful around a butcher-shop?"

"Anything."

"Well, be specific. Can you dress a chicken?"

"Not on three dollars a week," said the boy.

Even though money does not go as far as it did years ago, it pays well to use care in spending it. You can make your money go farther when you buy hardware at this store. We do not sell "cheap" goods because inferior quality is the most costly. By putting your money into hardware that lasts, you are really making your money go farther because you won't have to buy again for a long time. This is an economical place to buy hardware, housewares and other needs.

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW

Screens

—$10.00 screen doors.....$8.00
—$9.00 screen doors.....$7.00
Regular $3.50 screen doors, size 3x7, with hinges..$2.95
—$7.50 screen doors.....$6.50
—$5.00 screen doors.....$4.00
—24-inch screen windows, wood frame 75c
—30-inch wood frame screen windows $1.00
—24-inch metal frame screen windows $1.00
—30-inch metal frame screen windows $1.25
—30x43-inch metal frame screen windows $1.50
Large steel hose reel, holds 500 feet of hose, $15.00 value.....$7.50

Bottle Coolers Half-Price



Every member of the family will enjoy drinking ice water from this cooler. Water does not touch the ice. Only a few of these left to sell at

Half-Price

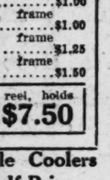
One of the greatest bargains we have offered in years.

$30 complete as picture shows ...$15.00
$20 without stand $10.00
Terms if You Like

Lawn Mowers

—Caldwell ballbearing, self-sharpening Colonial lawn mowers, as follows:
—$15.00 12-inch mowers.....$11.95
—$18.00 14-inch mowers.....$13.95
—$20.00 16-inch mowers.....$14.85
—$1.00 grass blades.....55c
—Scythe stones, each 15c
—Grass catchers, each $1.75
—$3.00 willow clothes baskets $1.49

Miller Reading Lamps
$5.00 Values $3.50



The softest reading lamp made. Very attractive. One filling will last half week.

Only a few left. The best bargain we have offered in years.

A smaller size Miller complete with shade and chimney—
$3.00 value.....$1.50

$5.95 Buys This Big Garbage Can

Hot weather is here—you owe it to yourself and neighbor to have a good, big garbage receptable. A smaller size holding 15 gallons.

Size 16x17, $3.50 value $2.49
Small kitchenette cans...$1.00

Hightower Hardware Co.
100 Whitehall

Radio Parts Free With Purchases at

THE BOYS' SHOP

Atlanta's Only Store for Completely Outfitting Boys Exclusively

Wash Suit Sale

Broken lots and sizes. Values that will not be duplicated again soon. Mothers look at these prices:

Values Up to $5.00 | Special at $1.39 $1.95 and $2.95

—Such Splendid Savings on Fine Quality Beautifully Made Garments
(Ages 2 to 10 years)

Come Early for Choicest Selections!

Phone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Expert Hair Cutting for Boys and Girls

YOU NEVER PAY MORE at—

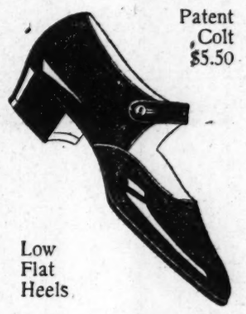
THE BOYS' SHOP
SIX WHITEHALL

THE Queen Quality SHOE

Any Style $5.50 All Sizes



Black Satin $5.50
Baby Louis Heels



Patent Colt $5.50
Low Flat Heels



Two Tone $5.50
Brown and Olive



White Cloth $5.50
Military Heels



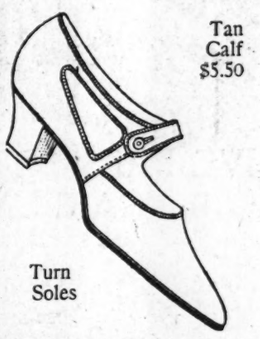
White Cloth $5.50
Low Flat Heels



Black and White $5.50
With White Heels



Brown Kid $5.50
Turn Soles



Tan Calf $5.50
Turn Soles



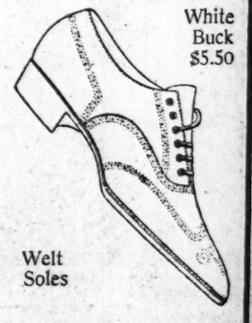
Black Kid $5.50
Welt Soles



Sport Oxford $5.50
Welt Soles



Brown Kid $5.50
Welt Soles



White Buck $5.50
Welt Soles



Patent Colt $5.50
Turn Soles



Black satin with full Louis Heels and Turn Soles



White Cloth $5.50
Rubber Heels

Rich's

Beautiful Garden Party



Photograph by Walton Reeves.

Charming members of the younger society set photographed at a beautiful garden party given last week by Miss Valley Manley at the home of her parents on Pace's Ferry road. In the group at the top of the page from left to right, are Misses Christine McEachern, Martha McCrea, Vincencia Allen, Mrs. Richard Orme Campbell, Miss Alice Greene, Mrs. Alex. Hitz and Miss Sarah Orme. The lovely young girl with the parasol is Miss Lula Lewis, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lewis, who is a member of the college set. Miss Rebecca Harman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Harman, is the figure seated on the wicker bench, and at the lower right hand corner is Miss Valley Manley, charming member of the college set.

Atlanta Clubs Plan Delightful Programs

The social clubs will offer an attractive program in celebration of the Fourth of July. The Capital City club announces a roof garden dinner-dance at which vaudeville features will be staged for the entertainment of the guests, and patriotic souvenirs will be presented. Dinner will be served at 8:30 o'clock. Several hundred reservations will be made for this annual event.

The Fourth will be celebrated at the East Lake Country club in many attractive ways, or the water sports, tennis and golf games in the afternoon, will assemble those who are devotees of outdoor life. The terrace dinner-dance, in the evening, will be another event of interest at which many visitors and members of the college set will be entertained. The decorations will be suggestive of the season, and will be carried out in detail.

Each week at this popular club there is an informal dinner-dance on Wednesday evening, another on Saturday evening, and plans are being formed for concert program on Sunday.

The Piedmont Driving club week-end dinner-dances are always enjoyable affairs for the members and visitors, with dinner served on the picturesque terrace. The opening of Brookhaven, the Capital City country club, has been somewhat delayed on account of repairs being made to the lake, but is announced on the July social calendar as one of the important happenings of the first week in July. The tennis courts are now in readiness for players, and the Sunday afternoon concerts given on the terrace overlooking the lake are proving intresting occasions.

Many Atlantans In California.

California, with its reputation of "motorists' Paradise," famed for marvelous highways, roads and resplendent with unsurpassed views of scenery, will attract a number of Atlantans this summer. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rhodes leave the middle of July for a western trip, and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Hinman, their sister, Miss Katherine Hand, and Thomas P. Hinman, Jr., plan to leave Atlanta July 5 for an extended visit, and will motor through Californin. Mrs. John Charles Wheatley was in Atlanta but a few days, after spending several months in the west, when, with Mr. Wheatley, she left last week for the Canadian Rockies. They will make California their destination. Another Atlanta party, including Mrs. Richard Johnston and her two daughters,

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

ATLANTA CLUBS PLAN DELIGHTFUL PROGRAM

Continued from Page Five.

Misses Isabel and Pamelo; Mrs. Victor Cluis and Miss Mary Clarke Ballenger, daughter of Dr. E. G. Ballenger, formed a congenial group leaving for the west, making the Canadian Rockies their first stop. Letters and cards to friends in Atlanta from Mr. and Mrs. Edward Inman and their sons, Hugh Inman and Edward Inman, Jr., tell of points of interest and the wonders of the western country they are traversing. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heinz have spent the past six weeks out west. Mr. and Mrs. Preston Arkwright and Preston Arkwright, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foreman are also enjoying the wonders of the famous western country. Miss Gladys Byrd is motoring with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Doneboo, of New York, through northern California and will stop several days for a visit at Seattle, where they will be entertained socially. Miss Byrd plans to visit several friends whom she met abroad last summer, en route to Atlanta from California.

Miss Powers to Wed Mr. Davis.

An event of great social interest is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Mamie Branch Powers, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Drury Jenkins Powers, to Franklin Beatty Davis, of Pittsburg and Buffalo. Miss Powers comes of a distinguished revolutionary ancestry, among whom were the Branches, of Virginia, and the Broughtons, of South Carolina. She is the granddaughter of Dr. D. C. O'Keefe, prominent as one of the founders of the public school system of Atlanta, a distinguished physician, serving as surgeon with rank of major in the civil war, and a leader in civic interests of the city. Her maternal grandmother, the late Mrs. Sarah Branch O'Keefe, a beloved pioneer Atlantan, was an outstanding figure in the religious and social life of the city. Her paternal grandfather, the Hon. Virgil Powers, of Macon, was a well-known railroad man and esteemed throughout the state.

Miss Powers graduated from Washington seminary and finished her education at Smith college. She has never made a formal debut, but has interested herself rather in literary and welfare work. During the war she completed several courses in war work and rendered valuable service.

Mr. Davis is the son of William M. Davis, of Pittsburg. He attended the University of Pittsburg, and during the war earned a commission as lieutenant. While stationed at Camp Gordon he made many friends in Atlanta. Since his discharge from the army he has resided in Buffalo, where he is a Westinghouse representative for western New York state.

Reception for Emory Faculty and Students.

Emory university and the Emory Woman's club will give a reception to all members of the faculty and the student body of the Emory summer school Tuesday evening, June 27, in the Theology building at 8 o'clock.

All members of the club are urged to be present as they will act as hostesses.

William H. Kiser returns July 1, from Massachusetts, and will spend his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Kiser, on Pace's Ferry road.

Mrs. Charles A. Sisson is quite ill at her home on West Eleventh street.

Younger Set Dance At Club de Vingt.

The Arthur Murray school will entertain the Thursday evening dancing class at the Club de Vingt, on Thursday evening, June 29, at 8:30 o'clock. The members of the class will invite their friends. A dancing contest will be a feature of the dance. Fred Osteen, who is in charge of the school, will sponsor the dance.

Parties Assemble At Piedmont Club.

A hundred and fifty guests gathered for dinner and dancing on the terrace of the Piedmont Driving club Saturday evening, the occasion being the regular week-end dinner-dance and an event always anticipated with pleasure by Atlantans remaining in town for the summer months.

The tables, placed around the edge of the terrace were adorned with tall wicker baskets of gladioli, the colors shading from flesh to deep rose.

A special orchestra furnished music for dancing.

Several attractive visitors were present and added to the enjoyment of the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Julius L. De Give gave a large dinner-party in compliment to Captain and Mrs. Howell Woodward, who are visiting their mother, Mrs. Park Woodward. Covers were laid for Captain and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Thorn Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Collier and Mr. and Mrs. De Give.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. McBurney entertained a party in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wagar, the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mell R. Wilkinson.

A congenial party dining together were Mrs. Stacy Hill, Mrs. Edward Van Winkle, Alfred Barnard, Harvey Hill and Charles Nunnally.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles and Mr. and Mrs. Dozier Lowndes formed a congenial party dining together.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Boynton entertained a small party of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Veazey Rainwater and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Witham dined together.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Cowles entertained a party of nine in compliment to Mrs. O'Neil, of Charleston, who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Adger Smythe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Dannals were hosts at a party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hutcherson, of Chattanooga.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry Collins had as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard Spalding and their guest, Mrs. James Palmer, of Jacksonville; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Martin, Jr., and Harry Summers.

Mrs. Charles Sciple Gives Bridge-Tea.

Mrs. Charles E. Sciple entertained at an exquisitely appointed bridge-tea yesterday afternoon at her home on Peachtree street, the occasion complimenting Mrs. O'Neill, of Charleston, S. C., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Adger Smythe, at her home on East Fifteenth street.

Supper Served At Druid Hills.

An old-fashioned chicken supper will be served on the terrace at the Druid Hills Golf club this evening from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock.

The Howard orchestra will furnish the musical progrma and the terrace will be decorated with Japanese lanterns, while baskets of summer flowers will adorn each table.

Dr. and Mrs. P. Hinman, Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Paullin, and Thomas Hinman will be together.

Mr. and Mrs. Veazey Rainwater will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Jr.

Governor and Mrs. Hardwick, Dr. and Mrs. Rawlings, of Sandersville; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. William W. Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Austin, Miss Harriet Snook, T. H. Austin, Jr., Peyton H. Snook, Jr., will be guests of Peyton H. Snook, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Linton Hopkins and Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Chipley will be guests of Judge and Mrs. Price Gilbert.

A family party having supper together will include Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Holleman, Miss Elizabeth Holleman, Horace and J. T. Holleman, Jr.

Others entertaining will be Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brittain, W. T. McKay, Charles B. Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jones and Mr. Campbell.

For Miss Powers And Mr. Davis.

Miss Mamie Branch Powers and Franklin Beatty Davis, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose engagement is announced today, will be entertained at a series of informal social affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick entertained at dinner in compliment to them today, and Mr. and Mrs. Renwick Dunlap will give an informal supper party. Mr. Drury Powers will be host at a luncheon Monday at the Capital City club, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burr will also entertain for Miss Powers and Mr. Davis.

Converse Alumnae Gives Benefit Bridge.

Converse college is engaged in a final crusade to raise the practically $100,000 which remains unsubscribed of her half-million-dollar endowment fund. When this sum has been raised, $200,000 will be added to it by the general education board. Without this endowment, Converse cannot hold her position as an accredited college of the first rank, which she now possesses in common with but few southern institutions.

The Atlanta Converse club, which embraces all Converse alumnae now residing in Georgia, has elected to raise $3,000 of this amount, and with it to endow a scholarship to be known as the "Georgia scholarship." To this end the Converse alumnae of Atlanta have arranged a series of benefit bridge parties to be given at Brookhaven Country club on the last Friday of each month, the first of which will be held Friday, June 30, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. G. M. Murray and Miss Frances Coleman, committee in charge of arrangements.

A request is made that every Converse girl will be present with as many friends as possible, and exert every effort to make these parties a success in spite of the hot weather for the next few months and the absence from the city of so large a number of people.

Charming Visitor



Photograph by Walton Reeves.

MISS KATHERINE ERWIN

of Asheville, N. C., the charming guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Connally at their home on Ashby street.

Miss Mary Lee Wilhelm Weds Mr. Satterwhite Saturday

One of the prettiest of the June weddings was that of Miss Mary Lee Wilhelm, only daughter of Mrs. Ida Pitchford Wilhelm, to William Atkinson Satterwhite, which took place Saturday evening, June 24, at 6 o'clock at Park Street Methodist church, Rev. S. P. Wiggins officiating.

The church decorations were of palms and cut flowers. The altar was banked in masses of stately palms and in the center was a sunburst of white gladioli. On either side of the altar rose silver candelabra holding white tapers.

A beautiful selection of wedding music was rendered before and during the ceremony by Mrs. Edwin Akin. Just preceding the ceremony Mrs. W. E. Craig sang "At Dawning."

Miss Mattie Terrell, maid of honor, wore green French voile with a picture hat of pastel shades. She carried a Colonial bouquet of roses and sweet peas.

Mrs. Carl G. Henderson, of Charleston, S. C. was matron of honor and wore lavender lace with a black picture hat. She carried a Colonial bouquet of roses and sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were Miss Mary Waters and Miss Helen McAllister. Miss Waters wore blue organdy and Miss McAllister wore pink organdy with picture hats to match. Their flowers were Colonial bouquets of roses and sweet peas.

Little Katherine Wilhelm, sister of the bride, and Mary Elizabeth Griggs were lovely little flower girls, wearing flesh georgette and their flowers were Colonial bouquets of roses and sweet peas.

Elizabeth Craig, the dainty little ring bearer, wore orchid georgette and the ring was carried on a streamer from a white Easter lily.

The groomsmen were C. L. Hainie and Paul Sewell. Amis Satterwhite acted as his brother's best man. The ushers were W. E. Craig, Fred Wilhelm, R. J. Stephens and T. P. Davis.

The bride was given in marriage by her mother Mrs. Ida Pitchford Wilhelm, and was a lovely picture in her traveling dress of bisque color crepe romaine. Her hat was of duvtyn to match. She carried an arm bouquet of bride's roses showered with valley lilies.

Mrs. Pitchford Wilhelm was handsomely gowned in white organdie and old blue, with a blue picture hat to match. She wore a corsage of lavender sweet peas.

Immdeiately after the ceremony Mr. Satterwhite and his bride left for a wedding trip to St. Augustine, Fla.

Social Items Of Interest.

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Elkin motored to Macon for the week-end to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cutler, Sr.

Mrs. Jack Massey and her daughter, Miss Sims Massey, are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. English at their home on West Peachtree street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Palmer, of Miami, Fla., who have been at the Georgian Terrace for a week, left yesterday for New York. They were entertained at a series of social gaieties during their visit. Mrs. Palmer was formerly Miss Julia Meador, of Atlanta.

Miss Henrietta Tupper is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William F. Prescott at their summer home at Lakemont.

Miss Margaret Maddox is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Beaumont Davison, at her Lakemont cottage.

Mrs. Morris Brandon, Miss Lucy Hill Bloodworth, Miss Corday Rice and Morris Brandon, Jr., returned on Saturday from Lexington, Va., where they attended the V. M. I. commencement dances.

Miss Margaret McIntyre has returned from Hollis cottage and will spend her vacation in Atlanta.

Miss Emily Davis is convalescing from a recent serious operation at Davis-Fischer sanitarium.

Mrs. Charles Elyea, Miss Dorothy Elyea and George Dwelle Elyea are visiting Mrs. George Dwelle, of Savannah, at her summer home at Saluda, N. C.

Among the Atlantans who are at Tate Spring are R. E. O'Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moody, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Stewart, A. G. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hagan and Miss Dorothy and Miss Julianne Hagan.

Miss Erkine Jorunigan leaves on Monday for Wrightsville Beach, where she will visit Miss Katharine Northrop.

Miss Ruth Osborn, who has been visiting in Dayton, Ohio, for the past month, is expected home today.

Mrs. James Bennett Conyers and little daughter, Madge Pollock Conyers, have returned from a week's visit to relatives in Cartersville.

Mrs. M. H. Couch, of Senoia, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Sterling Elder, for the week-end.

Miss Lucy Lester, of Thomasville, who is visiting Mrs. Hugh Willet, is being shown many social attentions. Mr. and Mrs. John Lester and Miss Lester motored to Athens on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolling Jones sailed from Montreal last Wednesday, June 21, on the steamer Melita, and will spend the summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George Owens have returned to their home in Savannah after spending the past week in Atlanta. They were entertained at a series of imformal affairs during their visit.

Miss Bass to Wed William Eddy.

Miss Annie Frank Bass will be married to James William Eddy, of Waterbury, Conn., Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the Druid Hills Methodist church.

Miss Wilson Weds Mr. Gardner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilson, of Marietta, announce the marriage of their daughter, Georgia, to John Nicklin Gardner, of Newnan, on the 29th of August, 1921. Mr. Gardner is the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nall Cole, of Newnan. The young couple are spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Cole.

Mrs. Smith Weds G. Fred Smith.

Clayton, Ga., June 24.—Of intense interest, not only to north Georgia, but to the summer colony of the mountain section, was the marriage on June 18 of G. Fred Smith, superintendent of the Georgia Railway and Power company, at Tallulah Falls, and Mrs. Julia Carson Smith, a belle of Cornelia.

The wedding was to have taken place in August, but when both the prospective bride and bridegroom were found to be guests at the week-end house party of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Jarrell, of Cornelia, at their summer home at Lakemont, it was decided to take time by the forelock.

The house party guests, including Dr. and Mrs. Jarrell, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gillespie, Miss Clyde Ellis, Miss Ruby Little, Miss Minnie Welch, Lloyd Holbrook and Hubert Merritt, formed the wedding party that motored from Lakemont to Clayton, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Weldon.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will be at home at Cliff Cottage, Mr. Smith's unique and picturesque residence overlooking Tallulah Falls, after July 15.

Morton—Clark Wedding Postoned.

On account of the illness in Mississippi of the bride's father, S. B. Morton, the marriage of Miss Leila Morton and Hilliard J. Clark, which was to have taken place Saturday, June 24, has been indefinitely postponed.

Birthday Party For Miss Mullin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Mullin entertained for their daughter, Gladys, on June 5, celebrating her eighteenth birthday.

The reception room and parlor were decorated with cut flowers, while the long veranda was lighted with many colored lanterns.

The guests included Misses Marion Kiker, Nell Hawkins, Myrtle Hawkins, Bessie Hicks, Edna Hicks, Annie Johnson, Alice Buford, Kathleen Grant, Florrie Sue Mullin, Grady Miller, C. P. Mullin, Russell Mullin, Dr. Curtis Warner, of Paducah, Ky.; John Trobli, Roise Granberry, Jack Price, Dr. Roy Shaw, George Davis, Harry Smith, Sammy Miller, Smilay Maddox, Henry Carmen, Bill Barnhart.

Mrs. Fowler Gives Luncheon.

Mrs. Ernest Fowler gave a beautiful luncheon at East Lake club in compliment to Miss Anne Davis, of DeLand, Fla., and Mrs. Harry Hannah, of Eustis, Fla., who are house-guests of Mrs. Ernest Fowler and Mrs. Hugh Thrash.

Daintily appointed tables decorated with zennia's and tall tapers were placed in the sun parlor.

The guests included Mrs. Akers, Mrs. J. L. Sutton, Mrs. E. Rainspeck, Mrs. George Croft, Mrs. P. C. Gilham, Mrs. Dorcy Echols, Mrs. R. C. Turner, Mrs. H. C. McCutcheon, Mrs. R. C. Henderson, Mrs. Talmadge Dobbs, Mrs. H. O. Singer, Mrs. F. A. Watson, Mrs. C. Y. House, Mrs. C. E. Jones, Mrs. W. M. Rogers, Mrs. F. D. Jacoway, Mrs. Howard Jessup, Mrs. C. Coles, Mrs. T. P. Hunnicutt, Mrs. James Cameron, Mrs. H. H. Johnson, Mrs. Ross Ison, Mrs. J. Ison, Mrs. C. Pyburn, Mrs. R. S. Reed, Mrs. Fred Sued, Mrs. F. Sewell, Mrs. Knox J. Thomas, Mrs. G. A. Harbour, Mrs. J. C. Brown Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. George Roberts, Mrs. D. W Stewart, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. L. T. Pattillo, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. J. M. Daniel, Mrs. T. Mell, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mrs. Merrian Conway, Mrs. Z. Ruff, Miss Effie Marshall, Mrs. J. Holland, Mrs. J. Farlett, and Mrs. G Starnes.

U. S. D. of 1812 To Hold Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the United States Daughters of 1812 on Tuesday, June 27, at 4:30 o'clock, at 65 East Linden avenue.

Mrs. Tebo will make a report of the annual meeting of the national society at Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Rice will tell of the state work of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Attractive Visitor



Miss Louise Alston Wragg, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. S. Alston Wragg, of Columbus, Ga., who is visiting Miss Elizabeth Plumb on Waverly Way.

Mrs. Phillips Entertains Visitors.

Mrs. D. H. Phillips was hostess at a bridge-tea Friday, at her home on Cleburn avenue, in compliment to Mrs. Harry Pritchett, of New York, and Mrs. Lee McNaughton, of Indiana.

Small bowls of roses and other garden flowers adorned the tables and mantles in the rooms where the guests assembled. The prizes were hand-painted fans and stationery. Exquisite Oriental bowls were given the honor guests.

Mrs. Phillips received her guests wearing an afternoon frock of cream organdy.

Mrs. Pritchett was gowned in peach-colored organdy and hat to match.

Mrs. McNaughton wore a lovely costume of embroidered georgette.

Twelve guests were invited.

Miss Grove Weds Mr. J. T. Lee.

Mrs. M. P. Grove announces the marriage of her daughter, Elizabeth, to John Terrell Lee. The wedding took place Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, June 16, in the Arlington hall at Lanier university, the home of the bride's mother.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. B. McDaniel, uncle of the bride, in the presence of friends and relatives.

The hall was decorated with palms, ferns and pink gladioli.

The bride wore an embroidered coatsuit of blue cloth and hat to match, and carried a bride's bouquet of roses and valley lilies.

Miss Clide Thompson, of College Park, and Miller Hambrick, of Oglethorpe, were the only attendants. Little June Evarts, of College Park, was ringbearer.

A violin solo was rendered by Fred Graft. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lee left for a short wedding trip.

Bible Classes Give Barbecue.

The ladies and men's Bible classes of the Gordon Street Presbyterian church gave a joint barbecue on the church lawn Saturday, June 10, the proceeds going to the benefit of the Sunday school building. There was $75 cleared.

Evening Party For Mr. Richards.

Mrs. M. S. Hendricks and family entertained in honor of C. L. Richards, Saturday evening, at their home on South Pryor street.

Mr. Richards has just returned from a business trip to Ohio, and leaves Monday for a trip west for an indefinite period.

Will Entertain At Dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. John C. White will celebrate their thirty-eighth wedding anniversary this evening, at an informal dinner at the Winecoff where they are residing.

Church Guild to Give Card Party.

The guild of St. Anthony's church will give a card party Tuesday, June 27, at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Walker, 32 East Ontario avenue, West End at 3:30 o'clock and 8 o'clock in the evening. The prizes are very attractive and refreshments will be served. Tickets are 50 cents. Reservations for tables can be made by calling Mrs. E. C. Thompson, West 1316-J.

Mrs. Donald Hostess to Pupils.

Mrs. Kathryn Loftin Donald entertained a group of her music and expression pupils at her home on Greenwood place, Decatur, Friday afternoon, June 23.

College Park Social News.

Mrs. Leonard Schoeller and son, Leonard, Jr., left Tuesday for a three months' trip to Texas.

Mrs. R. T. Aderhold visited relatives in Riverdale, Ga., this week.

Miss Pauline Trimble will leave Monday for Hendersonville, N. C.

Master George Longino has returned from a visit to relatives in Milledgeville Ga.

Mrs. E. P. Hunt has returned from a visit to relatives in Jackson, Ga.

Mrs. Jack Kelt delightfully entertained the members of her bridge club on Friday afternoon.

Charles Lipham, of Milledgeville, Ga., is visiting his cousin, George Longino, Jr.

Mrs. J. K. Orr, of Atlanta; Miss Frances Orr, of Atlanta; Mrs. Alice Nicholls and Mrs. Emma Nicholls, of Columbus, Ga., spent the day as guests Tuesday of Mrs. Henry Matthews.

Mrs. J. A. Sewell is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. H. Wright, in Atlanta.

Miss Dorothy Jones, Lewis Wood, Ruddy Parker and Peyton Harrison motored to Cataula, Ga., for the week-end to visit Miss Annie Flora Williams.

Leonard Roberson, a student of the State university, is at home for the summer.

Miss Annie Thornton was hostess to her bridge club on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Brown leaves Saturday for Athens to take a summer course at the university.

W. B. Norton, of Mullens, S. C., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Proctor.

Dr. W. H. La Prade, Sr. has returned home after a very delightful visit to friends in New Orleans.

J. J. Stillwell, Mr. Mayo, Mr. Mayfield, Mrs. J. T. Gresham, Mrs. Claude York, Mrs. R. L. Proctor attended the district conference at Bonnie Brae Methodist church last week.



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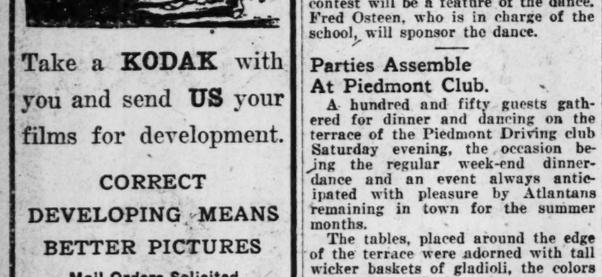
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Regular prices: $25, $29.75, $35 and $39.50

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NOTICE! Charge Customers: Books closed; all purchases made Monday and balance of June will show on your July statement, due in August.

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MRS. D. B. SMALL, VALDOSTA, STATE EDITOR.

Scrap Book of Robert E. Lee

(Continued.)

A recent letter from Mrs. Stillman, chairman of the Scrapbook, gives the following additional information:

"Recently we have received the autographs and some wonderful contributions from three noted confederate veterans, Dr. Holderby, author, clergyman and chaplain of the Soldiers' home; Major A. C. Bruce, who recently presented the Atlanta chapter, U. D. C., with a confederate scrapbook, and Georgia's beloved poet, Major Charles W. Hubner.

"We have thirty-seven kinds of confederate bills and a most interesting confederate bond.

"We really have an artistic as well as interesting scrapbook and hope to add much to it. Captain Randolph, of Fort McPherson, said, 'It is valuable as a record now and in the years to come will be priceless.'"

The sketch of Miss Rutherford's life, written by a former pupil, is given in full, as many requests have been made for this.

Mildred Lewis Rutherford

(By Margaret Price Stillman.)

Who shall have the place of honor in the scrapbook of the Robert E. Lee chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy? Mildred Lewis Rutherford, the ideal product of the "old south."

There is no higher illustration of southern character and southern genius than our "Miss Millie." The cause of the confederacy is enshrined in her heart with devotion and reverence. What picture could be more inspiring, more beautiful than Miss Millie dressed in ante-bellum costume and giving one of her patriotic lectures?

Among those widely known lectures which have been preserved in book form are: "The South in the Building of a Nation," "Thirteen Periods of United States History" and "Historical Sins of Omission and Commission." All of these were delivered by her as historian general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the general conventions. She has compiled in many volumns facts about the confederacy and the south in history which are preserved in the Confederate museum in Richmond.

Miss Rutherford was born in Athens, Ga., July 16, 1851. Her father was Professor Williams Rutherford, of the University of Georgia. Her mother was Miss Laura Cobb, a sister of General T. R. R. Cobb. After graduating from Lucy Cobb institute in 1868 she taught for a while in the Atlanta public schools. From 1900 to 1908 she was teacher of literature, co-principal or principal of Lucy Cobb. It was between 1908 and 1917 she became president of this wonderful school for girls that she gave the greatest number of her glorious lectures in costume.

For thirty-three years Miss Rutherford has been president of the Ladies' Memorial association of Athens. She is state historian of the Daughters of the Confederacy for life. She has been historian general since 1911. She is a member of the field committee for the south Atlantic states of the Y. W. C. A. Her most recent honors were in Chattanooga, where at the reunion of the Confederate veterans she made two stirring addresses; one in opposition to the proposed combining of Memorial day and the Day of Memorial for the soldiers of the world war. The other in the interest of the Stone Mountain memorial. She was elected president of the Stone Mountain Memorial association.

As an authoress Miss Rutherford is one of the brightest stars in American literature. Her books are not only instructive, but intensely interesting. Among some of her best known are the following:

"The South in History and Literature." This is a handbook of southern authors from the settlement of Jamestown to living writers. She says that one of the purposes of the publication is "to aid anyone who wants to know the truth concerning the south and what her great men and women have accomplished in the realms of letters." "English Authors," "French Authors" and "American Authors" are handbooks of literature of the three named countries. Miss Rutherford says these were compiled from notes used by her in the schoolroom while teacher of literature at Lucy Cobb institute.

"Mannie Brown" is a delightful story of school girl and college boy life, "Lovingly dedicated to my Lucy Cobb girls, for whose pleasure this book has been written."

She has produced a "Bible Story Book" and has written many essays and other publications.

It is as our "Miss Millie" that the Daughters of the Confederacy and her many old Lucy Cobb girls love her best. "Miss Millie" can put more life into a meeting than any other woman in Georgia. When she enters with the bright bunch of flowers, which she is never without, there is immediate enthusiasm.

She is a woman of great sweetness of temper; her smiles have thrown sunshine into many lives; her goodness has had much to do in shaping the character of hundreds of girls for God. She has touched the hearts of people as few others have done.

"Miss Millie" has undoubtedly made the world brighter by living in it. We agree with Oliver Wendall Holmes that "It is an ungenerous silence which leaves all the fair words of honestly earned praise to the writer of obituary notices." Let us then, while she can appreciate it, lay an offering at her feet and place the laurel crown upon her brow.

Chapter Reports.

College Park.

The Robert E. Lee chapter, of College Park, reports much increase in the activities of the chapter during the past year under the leadership of Mrs. Howard Stakely as president. Unusually interesting and enthusiastic meetings have been held and thirty-seven new members have been added. At the social meeting planned for June 3 a book shower was given for the Soldiers' home.

In the interest of the scrapbook, an account of which has been recently published in this column, the scrapbook committee plans to offer a medal to the high school student sending in the most interesting article or clipping for the book. Particulars will be given in October.

Library of Southern Literature.

The Confederate Veteran for June carries the following announcement:

"The following books are wanted for placing in the library of parliament at Ottawa, Canada, and copies contributed will be appreciated:

"'Life of General R. E. Lee,' by Thomas Nelson Page.

"'The War Between the States,' by Alexander H. Stephens.

"'The Men in Gray,' by Dr. R. C. Cave (three copies wanted).

"'Destruction and Reconstruction,' by Dr. J. William Jones.

"'The Recent Past,' by Bishop Wilmer.

"Address Miss Elizabeth H. Hanna, chairman general committee on southern literature and indorsement of books, No. 47 East Thirteenth street, Atlanta, Ga."

This increasing demand for southern literature to be placed in libraries of the north and other countries is most gratifying and it is to be hoped that any who have the wanted copies to spare will contribute them.

Hero Fund Scholarships

(From Confederate Veteran for June.)

All world war veterans holding scholarships in the hero fund who will not graduate at the close of the present school year have been recommended by their colleges for reappointment.

Those who will graduate are: Jack Freeman, from Atlanta, at University of Alabama; Charles Nichols, North Carolina, at the University of North Carolina; Frank Keith, South Carolina, at Furnam university, Greenville, S. C.

Those reappointed are: John Bush, Alabama, University of Alabama; E. Ormund Barr, Washington, D. C., University of Virginia; Maurice Langford, Florida, University of Florida; Judson B. Holloway, Florida, Washington and Lee; Charles S. Prickett, Georgia, Wofford college, South Carolina; W. H. Abbitt, Kentucky, Yale, Connecticut; I. J. Bernstein, Missouri, University of Missouri; O. F. McGill, North Carolina, Washington and Lee; McL. D. Brooker, South Carolina, Atlanta Southern Dental college, Georgia; James T. Barrow, Tennessee, Cumberland university, Tennessee; B. G. Garrett, Virginia, Washington and Lee, Virginia; George B. McCreary, Virginia, Randolph-Macon, Virginia.

Division chairman of education are requested to note the following changes in Circular No. 14, University of Alabama scholarship and Alabama Polytechnic institute, shouled read "to be awarded 1922."

Two scholarships have been given the United Daughters since the circular was issued:

Randolph-Macon Woman's college, Lynchburg, Va., tuition in literary course, value $170, obtained by Miss Annie Mann, recording secretary Virginia division, and Gulfport college, Gulfport, Miss., tuition scholarship, obtained through the efforts of Mrs. Newton D. Goodwin, president Mississippi division.

Matinee Tea for Miss Brook.

Miss Avis Brook was hostess at a matinee party at the Forsyth theater on Saturday complimenting her sister, Miss Pauline Brook, whose marriage to Raymond S. Monday will be an event of June 28.

After the matinee, tea was served at the Georgian Terrace.

Miss Brook had as her guests, her sister, Miss Pauline Brook Mrs. Henry D. Kahrs, Mrs John T. North, Mrs. George E. Myers, and Mrs. W. L. Spraybery, of Fort Pearce, Fla.

Memorial Service at Baptist Church.

A memorial service will be held for Mrs. Mary Willingham Earnest of the North Side Park Baptist church on Wednesday, June 28, at 2:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to her co-workers.

Miss Williams Is Bride of Mr. Boggus.

The marriage is announced of Miss Diris Williams and R. L. Boggus, which took place Tuesday morning, June 6, at the home of Rev. T. E. McCutchen, pastor of the Third Baptist church.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

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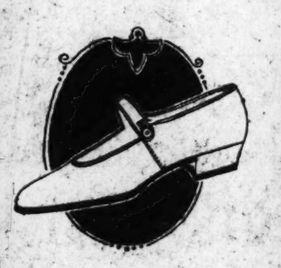


Hornell, N.Y.—"I was in bad health but there didn't seem to be any one thing the matter with me. I was tired out all over and it was an effort for me to move. I was irritable and could not sleep nights and had trouble with my bowels and at my periods. It seemed that nearly every one around me knew of your medicine and wanted me to try it, so at last I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine and improved every day. I do all my own work now except the washing and do it with ease. I can accomplish as much in a day now as it would have taken me a week to do last winter and I try to get every one I know to take your medicine to build them up. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you like."—Mrs. CHAS. BAKER, 21 Spencer Ave., Hornell, N.Y.

In almost every neighborhood there are women who know of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They know because they have taken it and have been helped. Why don't you give it a trial?

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5.95
Second Floor

Three Dress Triumphs For Monday

There's No Mistaking That L. F. M. Dress Sales Are Creating a Sensation in Atlanta. Here Goes Another for Monday. All Special Purchases for Cash.

A Real Achievement in 103 Foulard Frocks

4.98

The latest interpretation of the summer modes in foulard patterns, set off with white lace cuffs and collars. The predominating color grounds are navy, Copen and black, with light figures in white, red, green and Copen. Sizes 16 to 42.

Why Hesitate About Another Summer Frock?

Voiles and Organdies

2.95



Dresses that can't be duplicated elsewhere or reproduced in home sewing at this price. And look at the colors:

Helio, Copen, Brown, Jade, Pink, Shamrock, Yellow, Burnt Orange, Old Rose, Periwinkle

And Combinations With White

Sizes 18 to 42

An Invincible Value DRESSES

13.95

PRINTED SILK CREPES
Light and dark colors
PRINTED GEORGETTES
Light grounds with floral designs
CREPE DE CHINES
Copen, navy, black, brown and silver
TAFFETAS
Navy and black
Sizes 16 to 42

A Great Silk Value For Monday

Beautiful Crisp Taffetas and Shimmering Messaline Silks—All 36 Inches Wide—in an Extensive Range and Plain and Fancy Colors: White, Black, Light Blue, Henna, Rose, Brown, Gray, Orange, Turquoise, Tangerine, Copen, Flesh, Jade, Pongee, Etc. Fancy Plaids, Roman Stripes, Light and Dark Color Combinations 98c

FLOUNCINGS--Monday

36-in. Novelty Lace Flouncings, dainty floral and figured designs, plain or two-toned effects. Brown, tan, gray, navy, rose, henna, white, and many others. Special, yard..... 1.45

18-in. Novelty Lace Flouncings, both figured and floral patterns, two-tone and plain. All the leading colors. Yard..... 79c

40-in. Fancy Colored Voile. Yard 35c

32-inch Egyptian Woven Tissue, in small and large checks and two-tone effects. yard 39c

Special Sale Monday ONLY

50 HATS Taken From Our Regular $7.50 Stock

3.95



There are large Black Transparents, Black Milans, White Summer Hats of Canton Crepe, Satin Georgette with the Newest Trimmings..

50 HATS Taken From Our Regular 5.00 Stock

Sport Hats of Leghorn, Felts, Large Floppy Garden Hats with Wool Flower Trimmings, Swiss Milan Sports and many other summer modes, amazingly underpriced..... 1.95

Millinery Department—Second Floor

Our Busy Third Floor

Double Panel Petticoats

Special for Monday, we again offer these Petticoats, either hemstitched or scalloped edge, in flesh and white, all lengths, for..... 88c

New Blouses.

Very pretty Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses, flesh, white, bisque, white and green, including the sizes for stout figures 4.95

Women's New Bathing Suits

Complete new shipment of black, black and white, wine and white, green and navy, Copen with pretty mercerized stripes, in wool. All styles and sizes—

4.95 5.95 and 6.95

Bathing Suits for the Kiddies and Misses. Wool all colors and sizes. Good styles ..... 1.95 and 2.95

NEW WHITE GOODS

45-in. White Imported Swiss Organdie. Yard.....	98c	10-yard bolt Nainsook. Flesh and white.....	2.95
45-in. White Swiss Organdie. Yard.....	69c	10-yard bolt English Longcloth.....	1.48
40-in. White Transparent Organdie, sheer and crisp. Yard.....	39c	36-inch Lonsdale Cambric. Yard.....	29c
10-yard bolt Japanese Nainsook. Flesh and white.....	4.95	44-inch white Indian Head. Yard.....	29c

Colored Wash Goods

36-in. SILK STRIPE SHIRTING. The quality is extraordinary and patterns beautiful and numerous. Yard .....

36-in. SUNGORA PONGEE. Pink, blue, rose, natural, white and lavender. A beautiful material for shirts and pajamas. Yard.....

32-in. ZEPHYR GINGHAMS. Soft, smooth finish and fast colors. Yard .....

FANCY COLORED VOILES. Just received another new shipment of 1,800 yards. All shades and designs; 40 in. wide. Special, yard..

48c

Household Linens

81x90-inch Linen Finish Sheets.....	1.00	18x36-inch Red Bordered Huck Towels. Each.....	15c
Double Bed Size Spreads.....	1.48	18x36-in. White Turkish Towels. Each.....	19c
72x90 Krinkle Spreads.....	1.75	72-in. Mercerized Table Damask. Yard.....	69c

Thompson's Glove Fitting CORSETS

Made of pink brocade, with elastic tops and at the bottom of skirt, fitted with six strong hose supporters. Come in and have our experienced corsetiere fit you in the correct model—

5.00

CORSET SHOP, THIRD FLOOR

Books closed: Charge purchases made tomorrow will be entered on July accounts, payable in August.

M RICH & BROS COMPANY



A—Dress of black and white striped tub silk. Collar, cuffs and pockets with pleated frill. $19.75.

B—Dress of printed Canton crepe. Bloused style. Frilled collar, cuffs and pockets of organdy. $15.95.

C—Dress of solid white Canton crepe. Basque effect, with small lace collar and cuffs. $25.

D—Dress of pongee. Bloused style. Bodice finished in drawn work. Filet lace collar and cuffs. $19.75.

E—Tailored dress of Canton crepe. Finished with hemstitching. Choice of navy or black. $15.95.

Vacation Clothes

—They are just into the store, and they are vacation clothes with a vengeance. How delightfully they fit into the scenario of golden setting sun and copper crescent beach!

—They have an air and a flair. They are instinct with summer, the blue days and white of mid-summer, some of the aerial and fleecy beauty of drifting clouds in a sea of azure sky with the sprites of sunshine etching shadow fays down dale and over hill.

—Pongee silk. The cleanly charm and practical beauty of pongee makes it incomparable for summer. Printed crepes de Chine—diminutive and jewel-like patterns in wistful pastel tints—of precious old-time association. Vaporous georgettes, so much so that they seem poised on the point of vanishing into thin air. Ribbons are on them—lace collars and cuffs, fagotting, buttoning and lacing at the back—these are the striking new notes in the lay of the latest fashions.

—The prices are $15.95, $19.75, $23.95, $25 and $29.75.

—Rich's, Second Floor

From St. Gall, Switzerland

Dotted Swisses, $1.25

—32-in. St. Gall dotted Swiss. Sheer and lovely. Navy blue grounds with small white seed dots, also white grounds with dots of ecru, green, red, lavender, pink and blue. **$1.25 yard.**

—Rich's, Main Floor

From Lyons, France

French Ratine, $1.59

—39-in. French ratine. One of the newest materials used for summer one-piece dresses and sports skirts. A varied assortment of stripes and plaid. The prices of $1.59 and $1.98 are very special.

—Rich's, Main Floor

BABY WEEK

—Many exquisite and practical things appropriate for Baby Rex to wear when the sun strikes hard. Mothers will find great helpfulness in these fresh displays, and real economy.

—Baby in summer? Hot weather fretting him? Dressing him for the torrid term presents its own particular, delicate and tender problems. It is the office of the Rich Babies' Shop to help mothers to a happy solution of these problems. Our efforts have been fruitful, and following here are listed some of the fresh arrivals particularly and especially adapted for the Dog Days.

Slips

—Infants' hand-made slips, 24 and 26 in. long. Of fine nainsook, lace-trimmed neck and sleeves. **$1.25 and $1.50.**

—Infants' machine-made slips, 24 and 26 in. long. Of soft nainsook. Neck and sleeves are lace trimmed. **$1.**

Dresses

—Infants' long machine-made dresses. Trimmed with lace and embroidery at bottom. Yokes are hand-embroidered. **$1.95.**

—Short, machine-made dresses of sheer nainsook. Yokes of cluster tucks with flat collars and turned-up cuffs. For boys, 6 months, 1 and 2 years. **$1.95.**

Petticoats

—Machine-made petticoats, both long and short. Of soft nainsook. Lace and embroidery trimmed. Hemstitched hems. **75c, $1, $1.50 and $1.95.**

Skirts

—Long flannel skirts, also some light weight albatross ones. **$1, $1.50 and $1.95.**

—Long flannel skirts of silk and wool. **$3.95 to $5.**

Shirts

—Infants' "Little Princess" shirts. Silk and wool. First and second button-up style, at **$1.25.** Silk and wool first and second size, buttonless, at **$1.50.** Light weight cotton shirts at **50c, 65c and 75c.**

Pillow Cases

—Machine-made pillow cases with hemstitched hems or with ruffled edges are **85c and 79c.**

—Pure linen Madeira embroidered pillow cases. Hand-scalloped and prettily embroidered, at **$1.98.**

—Plain scalloped edge pillow cases at **98c.**

Children's Hats Are Reduced

—Fancy hats for tots of 2 to 8 years in colors and white at one-third less than regular. Finest imported pique poke hats; sheer organdy hats in pastel shades; finest mesh net hats, also silk hair braid bonnets with Georgette streamers, and others.

—Formerly $3.95 to $8.95 at **$2.95 to $5.95.**



Celluloid and Ribbon Novelties

—A new assortment, varied and interesting, of hand painted celluloid and ribbon novelties. The gift you have in mind may be any of these—beads, rattlers, books, coat hangers, carriage straps, teething sticks, rings and swimming toys. Priced from **15c to $3.95.**

The Sale of children's excellent "Plume Brand" undermuslins continues. Some of the notable values are gowns at 89c and $1.19; Princess slips at $1.39 and $1.79.

—Rich's, Second Floor

On Two Tables, Center Aisle

Fast Clearance of Stamped Pieces, 39c

—Hours of idleness preoccupied by day dreams may be turned into profitable fancy work if you follow the economy of this clearance. Here are the things that, enriched with mid-summer needlework, will be pat and appropriate for Christmas giving. There are other things for your own keeping, precious because some of yourself has been put into them.

—Warning: Small groups, fast clearance, at a next-to-nothing price.

—Formerly 59c, 69c, and 79c, at 39c.

—5-pc. bridge tea sets. Unbleached. Stamped for patchwork and lazy daisy embroidery. In the set is a 36-inch luncheon cloth, four 12-in. napkins to match.

—36-in. white linen finished luncheon cloth. Stamped for applying lace edge or hemstitched for crochet. Six designs for patchwork and embroidery.

—13-pc. white linen finish luncheon sets. In the set is one 22-in. centerpiece, six 12-in. and six 6-in. doilies. Stamped for patchwork and embroidery.

Linen Finish Centerpieces, 39c

—Special! 36-in. white linen finish centerpieces and 18x45-in. scarfs to match, at 39c each. Hemstitched for crochet in patchwork and embroidery designs.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Curtain Nets Drop To New Price Levels

A Clearance!

—This will be brisk—brisk as stiff breezes in at the windows—breezes that slap awnings and rattle newspapers.

—Why? Well housekeepers and home fixers haven't had an opportunity to buy such nets at such prices for a season at least—and not this season at that!

—Madras weaves, filet nets, Tuscan laces and shadow laces, in white, cream and ecru. Four groups, priced as follows—35c, 49c, 69c and 98c yard—all very reduced.

—Rich's, Third Floor

Imported Scissors, 49c

—Snip, snip—the smooth regularity of the cutting is due to the sharp, perfect edge of real steel scissors like these. Highly polished nickel finish. Sizes 4½, 5, 5½ and 6½.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Silver Thimbles, 29c

—"Thimble, thimble, whose got the thimble?" It seems one can never keep track of them! It would not be amiss to buy a heavy sterling silver one at 29c. Small to large sizes, engraved or embossed.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

"Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?"

"I'm Going Away, Kind Sir," She Said

—We hope she will go in Rich Luggage. In that event she will go smartly turned out. If she buys it in the June Sale, now in progress, she will save enough to buy a little extra something to take with her—a blouse, a prettier bathing suit, another tailored hat. Prices are down with a wham!

—Mendel-Drucker and Hartmann wardrobe trunks are sold at Rich's in Atlanta.

—Wardrobe trunks, $21.50 to $149.50.
—Tray dress trunks, $15.75 to $42.95.
—Steamer trunks, $12.95 to $33.95.
—Travel bags, $3.95 to $39.95.
—Suit cases, $5.95 to $65.
—Fitted suit cases, $12.95 to $80.
—Hand bags, $17.50 to $60.
—Lunch kits, $12.50 to $18.50.
—Boston bags, $1.48 and $2.95.
—Brief cases, $3.95 to $17.95.

—Rich's, Basement

Like Fields of Snow

The White Silks



—In the winter the way to test a silk store is by its black silks; in the summer its white silks. Test the Rich Silk Store at the June of the year by its white silks. Look where they are displayed, field of snow not melting in the torrid sun! It is cooling to look at them, and if there is anything in the psychology of clothes and the mental reactions of color, it will be cooling to wear them!

—The prices are object lessons in economy and sermons in sound thrift. We sell White Silks as we do all other sorts, at the **lowest possible prices!**

—40-inch satin sports cord, $1.95.
—40-inch striped baronette, $2.95.
—40-inch black and checked baronette, $3.95.
—33-inch pongee, $1.95.
—40-inch Mandarin crepe, $2.95.
—36-inch shadow stripe and monotone stripe wash satin, $2.49.
—40-inch satin stripe sports crepe, $4.95.
—40-inch spiral crepe, satin striped, $3.95 and $4.95.
—40-inch bridal satin, $5.
—50-inch bridal satin, $6.
—40-inch crepe de Chine, $2.49.
—40-inch crepe de Chine, $1.95.
—40-inch crepe de Chine, $1.49.
—40-inch Canton crepe, $3.95.
—40-inch Canton crepe, $3.50.
—40-inch Canton crepe, $2.95.
—33-inch wash satin, $1.69.
—40-inch trousseau crepe, $1.95.
—40-inch twill foulard, $2.50.
—36-inch moire, $4.

—Rich's, Main Floor

For the Fourth and Before

Men's $3 Shirts, $1.95

—Fifteen styles! Silk or satin stripes in precise, neatly turned effects—masculine, gentlemanly. Sizes 14 to 17. Not just sewed, but **tailored** to fit, and reinforced at the wear spots. These shirts are regularly $3 and $3.50. Tomorrow is their day off—choice $1.95.

Men's $1.50 Union Suits, 97c

—Athletic union suits of the well-known Sexton make. Various materials, well made, reinforced where the strain of wear is greatest. All sizes, 36 to 44.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Silver-Plated Sandwich Trays

$2.69

—In the summer it's very delightful to have sandwiches with your tea in the veranda or garden, especially if they are served from a silver plated tray. 10 inches in diameter. Six pierced designs, also plain and hammered styles. Polished or platinum finishes.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

$2.98 Waste Paper Baskets

$1.49

—100 hand-decorated parchment paper baskets reduced for quick clearance tomorrow. Large size, sturdily and substantially constructed. Blue, gray, tan and brown. Hand painted and art noveau designs. Besides being very useful, they give a nice touch of color.

—Rich's, Center Aisle

Special, One Day!

Women's Union Suits Reduced to 79c and 98c

—This is a happy falling out of things. It is so fine that we wish it might last all the time. However, as with all such luck, it is brief, all too brief—**one day, Monday!**

—Sizes 34 to 38, regularly $1, at 79c.

—Sizes 40 to 44, regularly $1.25, at 98c.

—Built-up shoulders, crochet edge, wide legs, excellently knitted.

—Rich's, Main Floor

Old Archimedes and His Fulcrum as Applied to

Rich Silk Hosiery Selling

—Archimedes, ancient Greek, discoverer of the principle of the lever and the fulcrum, is quoted by the historians of his time as saying that if he had a fulcrum on which to rest he could move the earth. No doubt of it. People interested in such matters and who would like to see the practical application of the Archimedean principle in modern business are invited to visit the Rich Hosiery Shop. They will find that the underlying principle, the mechanics, are identical:



—The powerful lever of quantity buying for cash resting on the fulcrum of quantity selling enables us to **move prices in your direction so far that we undersell good hosiery absolutely and unequivocally and continually!**

—This is important to know now that you are buying summer supplies, and it is doubly important when our underprices are attached to such excellent hosiery as the following standard brands:

—Georgia Maid silk stockings, $1.19 for one day! Women's pure thread silk stockings. All silk except 3-in. lisle hem, heel and toe. Semi-fashioned with seam up back. Black, brown, grey and castor. Every pair perfect. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regularly $1.75.

—**Van Raalte** thread silk stockings. Black. Lisle garter tops with hand-drawn clocking at side. 8½ to 10. $3.50.

—**Van Raalte** thread silk stockings. All silk in a fine gauge. Black, brown, white, grey and castor. $3.

—**McCallum** pure thread silk stockings. Black, grey, beige and almond. $3.50.

—**Kayser's** chiffon glove silk stockings. Pointed heels. Black, grey and nude. $3.50.

—**Onyx** thread silk stockings. Wide lisle tops. Black and brown. $3.

—**Phoenix** thread silk stockings. Full fashioned. Lisle garter tops. Black, white, brown and grey. $2.10.

—**Georgia Maid** pure thread silk stockings. Lisle garter tops. Semi-fashioned with seam up back. Plain or fancy drop-stitch styles. White, brown, black, grey and castor. 95c.

—Rich's, Main Floor

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV., No. 13. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1922.

People and Things of Interest to Women

Macon Writers' Club Active Organization

The Macon Writers' club, while it has never federated, is eight years old, and meets regularly during the season with an almost 100 per cent attendance. These meetings are something of a literary event in Macon, and eagerly anticipated by a brilliant and cultured audience.

Varied selections of stories, essays, poems and songs, together with original music, are given from the year's work. Last year and this year the program has been given in the form of a magazine called "The Hopers," which is edited by the club.

Regular Lecturers.

The club has had three regular lecturers. First, the late Professor Carl Steed, of the chair of English at Mercer university, when the short story, narrative, essay and tales were studied and written. Then came the lectures of Miss Virginia Garner, professor of English at Wesleyan and of journalism at both Wesleyan and Mercer. The short story from a literary standpoint, the feature story and diversification held the club's attention. The past season, the short story from the commercial side, has been the subject of a series of fine lectures by the successful author, Mrs. Helen Topping Miller, whose stories have appeared in the leading publications. She has sold 250 stories.

Mrs. Miller has had one of her stories selected as one of the 32 best short stories written in America during 1922 by the Society of Arts and Science for the O. Henry memorial edition.

Members of the Macon Writers' club have had a number of manuscripts accepted. On the open meeting program, "The Ballad of Mary Ann," written by Mrs. James T. Wright, one of the most prominent and versatile of Macon women, was in a recent number of Life.

Principal Work.

The principal work done by the club this past season was the book called "The Great American Novel," by thirteen members, each writing a chapter. Those writing were Mrs. J. E. Walker, Mrs. James T. Wright, Mrs. B. S. Gostin, Miss Hazel Gewinner, Mrs. Piercy Chestney; Misses Gadda Boute and Fannie Fairtall, of The Macon Telegraph; Mrs. D. R. Malone, Mrs. Joseph Robinson, Miss Lamar Sparks, Mrs. Mark Ethridge, Mrs. Stewart Jones, Mrs. F. D. Haskins, Mrs. Horace Wright and Mrs. August Burghard.

At the June meeting Mrs. J. E. Walker gave a synopsis of the story and Mrs. August Burghard read the closing chapter, which disposed of all the characters. This novel will soon be published. The story is laid in the present, but a hero and heroine of the civil war period form a part of the heart interest, and dramatic conclusion.

The club is composed of twenty active members and associate members and the honrary members are Mrs. Helen Topping Miller, Harry Stilwell Edwards and Miss M. Virginia Garner.

Magazine Editor.

Mrs. J. E. Walker is editor, Mrs. Roger Miller, literary editor; Miss Hazel Gewinner, managing editor, and Mrs. James T. Wright, advertising editor of Hopers' magazine.

The contents of the June issue included: Editorial, Helen Topping Miller; song, "Heart of My Heart," Katherine Dewson Gostin; poems (a), "Inspiration," (b) "The Mist," (c) "Light," Elizabeth Pickard Karsten; sketch, Macon's Indian Landmarks, Virginia Lamar Sparks; story, "Alms and the Woman," Hazel Gewinner; poems, (a) "The Skiff," (b) "April," (c) "Vistas," Claude Ross Jones; "The Mailbag," O. Haskins, herself; "Masterful Man," Monica Dempsey Wright; poem, "Goodbye Sun," Annie Powers Malone; "Hoper's Doper," Hattie Jane McKibban Lane; terse verse, Elizabeth M. Wright; synopsis of G. A. N., Ruth W. Walker; chapter XIII of G. A. N., M. Frances Meadors Burghard; contributor's column, Etta Fine Robinson; book review, E. M. W.; classy-fied advertisements, Want Tad.

Free School of Health At Chamber of Commerce.

The regular meeting of the Free School of Health will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the assembly room (newly decorated) Chamber of Commerce building. Community singing from 3 until 3:30 o'clock, led by J. E. McRee. The lecture will be given by Mrs. A. W. Harrington, leader of Truth center No. 1. There will be a beautiful musical program, with duets by Mrs. Jennie Gavin Dean, soprano, and Miss Lois B. Entreken, contralto. Sig. E. Volpi, of the Volpi Operatic studio, will be at the piano.

These meetings are open to the general public. Robert Bryan Harrison, director of the school, will preside.

Picnic at Grant Park for Business Woman's Club.

The Y. W. C. A. Business Woman's club entertained their members and a few friends with a picnic at Grant park Saturday evening. After supper at 6:30 o'clock, the serious-minded business women played "school days." Miss Adele Jacot presided as principal of the school, and as the time was the typical speech-day of Friday afternoon, each business woman responded with a "speech" that she had made in her second or third grade school days. The speeches were given with all the mannerisms of little schoolgirls, and altogether the business women spent a delightful evening.

Those present were Mrs. A. W. Richards, Mrs. Evelyn Snow, Miss Anne Coyne, Mrs. Odie Falkner, Miss Ellen Douglas, Mrs. E. C. Pike, Miss Anna Mullin, Miss Irma Finley, Miss Clifton Lyndon, Miss Adele Jacot, Miss Jennie Williams, Miss Katie Kay Tomlin, Miss Aline Sefton, Miss Belle Beecher, Miss Hughie Thornton, Miss Margaret Coyne, Miss Emilie Agricola, Miss Eleanor Berry, Miss Frances Smith.

The officers of the Business Woman's club are Miss Frances Smith, president; Miss Emily Agricola, vice president; Miss Margaret Coyne, secretary, and Miss Jennie Williams, treasurer.

Seventh Ward Voters To Give Box Supper.

The seventh ward members of the League of Women Voters will hold a box supper in Lakewood park Tuesday, June 27, at 6:30 o'clock. All members of the league are invited to attend and bring the family and friends and a well-filled box.

The boxes are to be sold at auction with Julian Boehm, as auctioneer. Guests will assemble at the bandstand in the park.

The proceeds from this and other entertainments given by the league will be used to reduce the charter campaign debt.

Washing Lace.

(From The July Designer.)

Wash white laces in a suds of pure soap, rinse thoroughly and pin over a covered board to dry. Some laces will stand ironing on the wrong side. In this case, let it partially dry and iron over several thicknesses o flanne. An old-fashioned cleaning mixture for black lace is made by boiling an old black kid glove in a pint of water until half the water has evaporated. Strain and, if necessary, add a little cold water. After brushing the lace, dip it up and down in the liquid. To dry, roll it over a bottle or pin on a board.

Fewer Typewriters and More Sewing Machines the Salvation of The Modern Girl, Says French Modiste

BY CLAIRE GILES

Never was the "domination of the dud" more noticeable than now. When the flapper as a target has been peppered to shreds, the critics start in on her clothes—and also her ma's. Both are pretty bad, it seems, but the young girl's clothes are worst of all. They are so bad that in New York an art alliance has been formed for the purpose of "gripping the dress of the American girl and dragging it out of the Joseph's coat class."

It seems a timely movement, for certainly somebody should feel the urge to reform the ugliness out of women's clothes. Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Elihu Root and Mrs. Elgin Gould are prominent members of the committee. These women of many activities and interests have discovered that the average girl spends too much time and money on dress for what she gets out of it." And, being ourselves one of the aforesaid, we quite agree.

They also say that she has too many clothes, yet never looks well dressed. We don't know about the abundance of clothes, but that she never looks well-dressed is painfully apparent. Too many colors, too much trimming, too much clashing of unrelated garments, too numerous articles of clothing "sum up what is the wrong with the American girl's dress," Granted!

Pouncing on the word "unrelated" as expressing quite a large "mouthful," we hied forth in search of a modiste, harboring a vague hankering for a more colorful setting for our search—say Paris or New York, where we might easily stumble on a real French modist around most any corner. We breathed deep, cleared the mind of all distracting thoughts, and, mindful of instructions in chapter 6, page 19, paragraph 2, let the solar plexus do the rest. Pretty soon we drew up before a door marked "Meri-Mee, Gowns." Another standardized dress, undoubtedly. We instinctively recoiled, arguing "It just can't be done—absolutely impossible—might as well try to standardize—Oh, where was that tea room, anyway, that used to be on this floor?"

Individualized Gowns.

We started to pass on when suddenly the solar plexus turned a somersault and lay violently palpitating. According to the book, a sure sign of a "hunch"—or something to that effect—but what kind of a hunch? We peeped inside the door. It looked inviting—pongee curtains against the dark woodwork, a colonial mirror, a tiny boudoir lamp with the dearest lace shade—we took a step further. A petite woman of the pronounced French type—snappy dark eyes, black hair, good skin, and elegantly groomed—flashed us an illuminating smile. Over her arm hung several gowns. We caught up the end of one and looked closer. "It's not—it can't be—a standardized gown," we gasped.

"Assuredly not—it is just exactly the opposite. They are individualized gowns, and I was just getting them ready to send out." Could we be on the trail of the answer? (the solar plexus was behaving beautifully). We found ourselves inside, passing through rose-colored curtains into the work room, sitting in a low rocker, and opposite sat a girl out of a book—a story about Paris with a modiste shop for a setting. She was such a girl as might have fetched gowns to a Du Barry or a Charlotte Corday—and been scolded for her pains. She was young and beautiful, spoke English very imperfectly (showing rows of dazzling white teeth when she smiled) and sewed with amazing deftness beautiful stitches into soft gray crepe.

Two ideas were fighting for first place, while mademoiselle folded with a practiced hand endless layers of tissue paper into garments that she was tucking caressingly into boxes. The words were "standardize" and "unrelated"

"Why not a standardized dress?" we hazarded, with an eye on the exit. Mademoiselle was tying the last string.

"There could be no greater curse," she said, her eyes flashing conviction. "Is it not bad enough to be already weighted down with a set style for a great herd? And is it any wonder that women look like caricatures in their clothes? It is absolutely unthinkable! Not until we have standardized women can we have standardized dress for them."

Very well, question number one was fairly well off our chest. Now for number two. This was getting interesting.

"But women, all of them—the crowds in the street, the shop girl, the housewife, the debutante, the seasoned society matron—why do their clothes look so nondescript?"

"Ah!" Madomoiselle flashed us a rare smile of understanding. "It is because their clothes are nondescript. I am reminded of what S. Wier Mitchell said about 'some people': They are like a book without an index or a table of contents.'

"But what is the answer? There must be things that women can do—will Art Alliance help?"

The Problem Solved.

"There are things that women can do, and the Art Alliance will help some. Everything helps that helps women and girls to study themselves and take an intelligent interest in their clothes instead of buying indiscriminate, unrelated garments. The courses in Home Economics in the colleges are helping, the schools of design in the large cities do their part, and every individual girl and woman can help herself if she will learn about colors and lines and textures and strive intelligently to improve her appearance through the medium of clothes.

"There's another thing that would help, too. If, instead of stifling the artistic tendencies, women who have a natural bent for sewing and a natural talent for designing would develop that talent, beginning in a small way by sewing for themselves and their friends, they would earn more money than by going out into the business world to take up uncongenial work, and at the same time they would be giving expression to their natural talents and would cultivate a growing taste for the artistic. Fewer typewriters and more sewing machines will be the salvation of the modern girl. There is scarcely a great modiste or a well-known designer in the country who did not begin by sewing for the neighborhood in which she lived."

"It is by no means necessary to go to New York to study designing," says Meri-Mee. "I went to New York and studied designing, going from school to school, thinking there might be some hidden art in the designing and making of clothes that I had not found, only to discover that the only hidden art is talent. Nobody taught me either to design or to execute—I was simply born with an instinct for design and a capacity for carrying out my ideas in the completed garment. Many women are born with this same instinct, and they should cultivate it by all means, for it will develop both themselves and help others. After all, what higher vocation than that of helping women to make themselves more beautiful through the one medium of expression common to them all—clothes?"

Meri-Mee herself, whose mother was French and her father English, made her first garment at two years old, (it was a doll dress, a simple slip, cut out by her mother), and her first garment for herself at nine years of age. This was a blouse, and she cut it out of the white muslin apron she had on and made it on the machine all unaided. That was the beginning of her career as a modiste. Soon she was making blouses for all the children in the neighborhood—dainty blouses with pink and blue ruffles, and done by hand—and she has been making clothes ever since. The first game she ever remembers playing was cutting people out of paper with the scissors and pasting them on the window pane. Later she drew clothes on them, working hours over the designs, making the designs to suit the fat ones and the thin ones, the ugly and pretty ones.

Clothes! What a part they have played in the drama of life! History has been woven around the height of a heel or the length of a skirt. Originally a primary necessity, serving the need for actual bodily covering, through a later period they were considered (even for men) purely in the light of an adornment. Now we know that clothes when chosen by oneself express individuality and reveal character—or the lack of it. And that among people of intelligence, as their interests broaden and clothes fall into their proper relation, the primitive idea, as revealed in the birds and animals without a soul, who attracted the opposite sex by the brilliancy of their plumage, gives way to intelligent selection and use, the ultimate ideal being to dress as well and as appropriately as one's means permit and maintain a balance.

That women are unquestionably judged by their appearance—which means nothing more or less than by their clothes—is borne out by a woman who conducts an exclusive employment bureau. Said she: "A few years ago woman could get by in spite of looking like freaks or tramps, but is certain that they never advanced very far because of it. To me a woman who looks freakish is a woman with a kink somewhere, and as balance is the keynote of the business world today, I require that my applicants look the part."

Recently in Paris members of the Russian nobility—a princess, a grand duchess and three baronesses whose fortunes were swept away by the war and the bolshevik regime, appeared as mannequins at the Auteuil races. What these titled women were is not so significant as what they declined to wear—and these were costumes that did not show good taste. Experts declared that the appearance of these noble women in the ranks of the mannequins spelled death to the immoral gown.

The Line of Demarkation.

Which is only another way of stating that the line of demarkation between freakishness and individuality is quite unmistakably drawn by the discrimination. Freakishness in dress is the mark of vulgarity, and originated in America from the effort to imitate Paris fashions that, never worn by any but the women of the boulevards, are made to sell to American women without regard to their suitability. These designs are copied by the designers of the garment factories in New York and even by those of the supposedly "exclusive" modiste shops.

The story is told of one Paris shop that sold 150 "exclusive models" from a dress worn by one of the mannequins—styles not made for the individual, but made to sell.

A man brought to an Atlanta modiste recently to be refitted several gowns he had bought in Paris for his wife. "They were of a Spanish design, and made by one of the shops known for shoddiness of design and workmanship. A girl in the work room not long over from Paris recognized the models and asked him if he did not buy the gowns at that particular shop. The answer was in the affirmative.

"And they were not beautiful gowns?"

"Hideous! And absolutely unsuited to the needs of the American woman for whom they were bought. Her own modiste could have achieved happier results at one-fifth the cost."

Foreign women, accustomed to originality in dress, are amazed at the sameness with which American women garb themselves all after the same pattern. They say our "mass fashions" are atrocious! The whole idea of individuality in dress is new America, but in France, where the French girls have always made their dress their chief study and interest, the significance of the word individuality is instinctive. The French girl knows her individual style—it is as much a part of her as her name. Season after season she has gowns and hats made up after the same general pattern, never thinking of changing the general tenor of her wardrobe to conform to some sudden freak of fashion or sudden whim in skirt lengths or flaire for a vivid color. Instead she sticks to her own colors, and with the aid of her modiste and her milliner she adapts the trend of the style just enough to be always modishly and individually dressed.

It is something like this that dress reformers, in dead earnest, have in mind to teach American girls and women. Several movements, all simultaneous, having for their object the teaching of women the fundamentals of good dressing—to inspire in them a desire for a definite standard (a thing far removed from standardization) about clothes would seem to indicate that there is hope for us all to achieve that "highest art which conceals art."

The point is brought out by the Art Alliance that it is not the woman of means who is prodigal of her clothes money and selects wide of the mark, but the woman who has little to spend who achieves such poor results. It is this class of women who need clothes education, they say.

"Few women," says Meri-Mee, "can wear a wide range of colors, and it is most necessary to stick to one's own colors. The woman who can have few clothes should wear only touches of vivid color, and, where possible, the gown should be made so the color can be removed when the first signs of wear begin to show. The right skirt length? There isn't any. The design of the gown governs the length of the skirt, and the design should be created to the becomingness of the wearer."

The formula is, after all, it seems, simple. Good materials, in staple colors, made well in a becoming and conservative style, avoiding shoddiness, frumpery and too vivid colors, for the woman of limited income. The woman of wealth should, of course, indulge her feminine desire for gorgeous raiment (provided it is always in good taste). It is just as fitting that she should have a different gown for every occasion and to express her varying moods as that the woman of limited means should be conservative. All psychologists agree that clothes affect the mental attitude, and instances are cited where the consciousness of perfectly and appropriately raimented has been the key to an entire change in environment, and even of leading to that "tide, which taken at the flood" solved all future problems.

So that good dressing, far from being considered in the light of a vanity, should be looked upon as a duty-not-to-be-shirked, or better still, in the light of a talent like music or dancing, to be cultivated first with infinite pains, then adapted to the individual. And the real answer to "Why not a standardized dress?" is the simple truth that clothes should be the expression of the individuallity of the person; hence, until such time as the human equation shall be reduced to a common level—like the angle worm—they can never be standardized.

1¢ The Collegiate Sandal

Is one of the many fascinating models offered during this One-Cent Sale.



One Cent for the Second Pair

Prices Range $5.95 to $9.95 For Values to $14

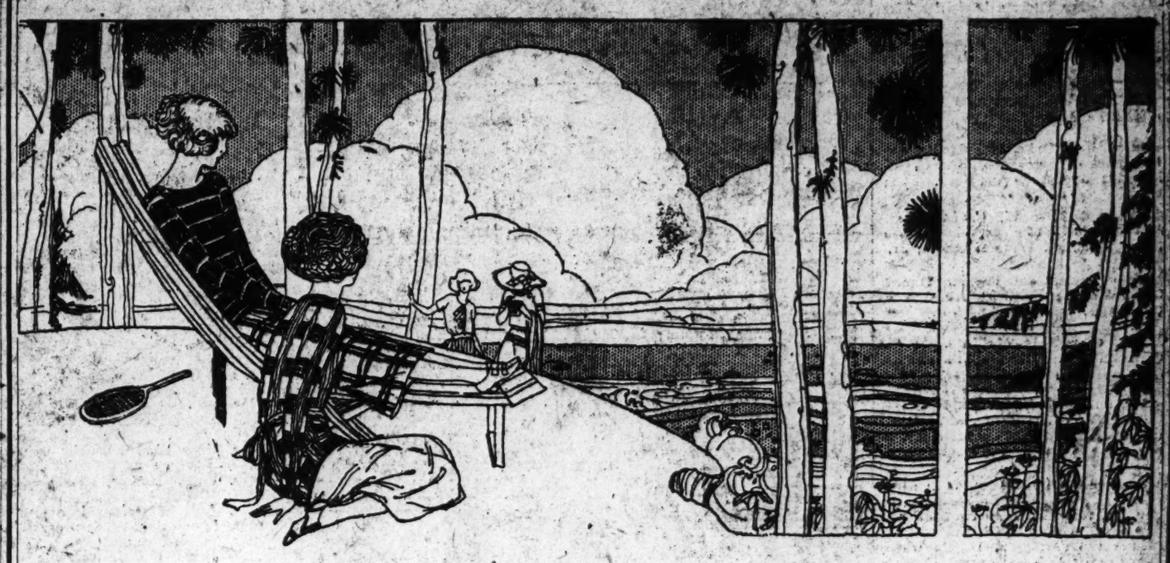
Choose any other Style

This sale surpasses in value-giving all previous sales, inasmuch as we now have a most beautiful and complete stock, distinctive styles, embracing quality footwear of the highest character. Second pair One Cent.

"Where To Buy" BLACK'S "Where To Save"

9 Decatur St. SHOE STORE

J. P. ALLEN & CO. 49-53 WHITEHALL



White Wear Is in Favor

And Fashion has Arrived at What Is Known As the Mid-Summer Silhouette

Lines of limp grace—floating full, but falling soft like a chiffon veil, and as loosely and carelessly "hung"—the summer silhouette. Worn as-you-will—the line falling straight from the shoulder, touching only where the type of figure permits—depending on the personal requirements (for grace) of the woman who wears it.

Sleeves have resumed importance—In some instances they dominate the costume.

Skirt lengths are receiving much comment—the woman of fashion accepts the extra five to seven inches of added length. Dignity is exemplified and the limp silhouette is the better observed; and for further effect in the happy-go-lucky mood, fashion permits the uneven hem line. It is a particularly seasonable attitude fashion has resumed—after the tension of the tailored snugness we have just left behind with spring.

The Fabrics That Are Favored

—and the smartest of these are Canton Crepe, Crepe de Chine and Voile, with a chaste decoration of hand-drawn work, hemstitching and fagoting—superinducing a dainty airiness.

Novelty Crepes In Sports Frocks

These fabrics of rough and unique weaves have never been in greater demand—the vogue is responsible for some of summer's smartest frocks.

Smartest Sports Sweaters

of Shetland wool, Shetland floss, mohair and fibre, in all colors and a great variety of attractive models—Slip-over and coat styles. These smart sweaters with their simplicity of design have won for themselves an enviable reputation in the sweater world—**2.95** to **10.**

Modease Oxfords—

"the Comfort Shoe that is also Smart"

Comfort is of extra value in Summer—Foot comfort especially—and more than that, it is quite smart to wear comfortable shoes. There is a decided fashion for common sense among smart women. For such women Modease shoes are made. They are Cousins shoes—scientifically constructed, with close-fitting heel and plenty of room across the ball of the foot—flexible shank.

Summer Colors Are Soft

—and besides white, here is a colorful collection of printed crepes—and voiles—in the rainbow tints, as well as those always-favored navy and black Canton crepes.

Voile Dresses
16.00 19.75 21.75 23.75

Crepe de Chine
29.75 33.00 39.75

Printed Crepe
16.00 19.75 28.00 38.00

Canton Crepe
39.75 and 55.00

Novelty Crepe
24.75 and 28.00

Striped Canton Crepe
16.00

Lace Mitts are here again—

The vogue of yesterday inspiring the vogue of today

—for they're exactly the fashion your grandmother looked so smart in—

—After an absence of many years—they're your "new" fashion in handwear. Dainty lace patterns, elbow length—white, black, gray—mode—1.50 and 2.00.

Compact Powder and Rouge—

Houbegant, Guerlain, Coty's, in gold plated metal boxes, all colors. Large size, 1.00; small, .50. Mail orders must be accompanied by postage.

Summer Neckwear Has Reduced Price—

Fine net and dotted swiss with net back guimps, jabot fronts or round collars. Also camisole lace guimps. They are regular 2.00 and 2.50 value—priced now 1.49.

Imported Silk Tapestry Novelties Half Price—

Our entire stock—made up in black and gold, purple and gold, navy and gold—boxes, mirrors, toilet sets, candle-sticks, vases, powder boxes and others—Half Price.



J. P. Allen & Co.



SOCIAL ITEMS

Mrs. Myrle M. Hanson and Mrs. Gertrude B. Cofer left Thursday for a motor trip up through the mountains of North Carolina.

***

Prof. and Mrs. A. J. Phillips, of Andrew College, Cuthbert, Ga., having spent several weeks in the city, will leave for Waynesville, N. C., where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

***

Miss Grace Turman is visiting Mrs. Alfred Bruns in New York City.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leggett and Albert Leggett have returned to Brookhaven, Miss., after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. James I. Green in College Park.

***

Mrs. E. G. Duke, of Palmetto, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Mangum, during the past week.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Drake announce the birth of a son, June 19, who has been named William Calvin, Jr.

***

R. E. Mullin and nephew, Russell C. Mullin, are visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

***

Mrs. Charles P. Mullin spent the week-end in Cedartown with her sister, Mrs. Raymond L. Artope.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hubbard will leave for an extended tour of the west this week, spending the greater part of their time in Denver and Cheyenne.

***

Miss Mattie D. Mangum is in Richmond, Va., where she is attending the U. C. V. reunion. Miss Mangum will also visit in New York and will return via Washington, D. C., where she will visit with her brother, Captain James E. Mangum, for a few days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Brittain announce the birth of a son Saturday, the 24, who has been named Francis Louie.

***

Dr. Edward C. Brown will return the first of the week from touring the west with the Shriners. While in Los Anegles he was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Charles Homer Arnold.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Calloway, of LaGrange, announce the birth of a daughter on Saturday, June 17, who has been given the name of Harriet Hand Calloway. Mrs. Calloway was, before her marriage, Miss Lena Hand, of Senoia.

***

Mrs. Buren C. Smith and little niece, Nell Coleman, after an extended trip out west, will return to the city the latter part of next week. They have been visiting Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. E. V. Wheeler, of El Paso, and on their return trip will spend a few days at Grand Canyon, Albuquerque, New Mexico, St. Louis, Mo., and Nashville, Tenn.

***

Mrs. C. G. Key left Wednesday for a visit of two weeks to Mrs. W. H. Huckney at Montgomery, Ala.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crutchfield, of Decatur, announce the birth of a son Thursday, June 22, who has been given the name of Paul, Jr.

***

Franklin Beatty Davis, of Buffalo, is in Atlanta.

***

Richard A. Beard has returned from a two months' trip to Europe. Mrs. Beard and sons, Richard, Jr., and Roan, who have been visiting relatives in Tennessee, returned to Atlanta in time to meet Mr. Beard.

***

Mrs. Clifford L. Chapman and Mrs. Gordon Smith are visiting Mrs. Chapman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Crusselle, of Dublin, Ga.

East Point Social News.

Mrs. J. L. Loftis is in New York visiting her daughter, Miss Nell Loftis.

Mrs. R. J. Asnfield has returned from a visit of three weeks with relatives in Milledgeville.

Mrs. Hugh Malone is in Reynolds, Ga., visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hind.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Bunn and family have returned to Dawson.

Miss Mary Sue Buchanan is the guest of Mrs. Hardy in Griffin.

T. N. Bunn, Jr., of Washington, Ga., is visiting with relatives.

Carl Oglesby and Virgil Nolan, of Rome, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Nolan.

Miss Bertha Johnson has returned to Cordele, after spending two weeks with Mrs. C. A. Morton.

Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Charlotte, N. C., will arrive early this week and will be the guest of Mrs. Roy Almon and Miss Aline Glass.

Miss Irene Boyd is attending summer school at Georgia university.

Miss Thelma Nolan has returned from a visit with Mrs. D. A. Nolan, of Rome.

Miss Ruth Thompson spent a few days the past week with a party of friends in camp at Jester's mill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Weldon are visiting in Macon.

Miss Willie Kate Stevens is visiting friends in Nashville, Tenn.

J. S. Smith has returned from Memphis.

Miss Edith Weldon is convalescing from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. Raymond Mann, with her little daughter, Martha, has returned to Jonesboro, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hill Harrison.

Miss Alma Wright, of Barnesville, is the guest of Mrs. W. J Darsey.

Miss Edith Kadel is recovering from a throat operation.

Miss Lillie Ruth Hemperley returned from Athens, Friday, where she attended the state convention of the B. Y. P. U.

Mrs. J. H. Coleman is visiting her mother in Madras.

Mrs. Davis has returned to Dallas, Ga. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Boyd.

Misses Margaret and Martha Travis, of Riverdale, are guests of Mrs. J. H McWilliams.

Mrs. M. C. Bush, with her two children, has returned to Inman Park, after spending ten days with Mrs. W. Tom Callahan.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, with her three children, is visiting in Savannah. They will also visit in Bristol and Augusta before returning.

Billy Schell, who has been ill at the Davis-Fischer sanitarium, is convalescing at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Schell.

Edward Mims has as his guest Master William McCullough, of Macon.

Mrs. W. F. Newby, who has been visiting with Mrs. S. C. Wooten, returned to Vienna Wednesday.

Carnival at Kirkwood School.

A carnival will be held on the Kirkwood schoolground next Thursday evening under the auspices of the Order of the Eastern Star, Kirkwood chapter, No. 223.

There is planned all kinds of entertainment for young and old, booths of all kinds, fortune telling, confetti, vaudeville, etc.

No admission will be charged.

Charming Bride-Elect



Photograph by the Misses Mead.

Miss Mamie Branch Powers, lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Drury Jenkins Powers, whose marriage to Franklin Beatty Davis, of Pittsburg and Buffalo, will be an interesting social event of the early fall.

Georgia W. C. T. U.

MRS. LELIA A. DILLARD, President, Emory University, Ga.
Mrs. Marvin Williams, vice president, 431 Greene steet, Augusta; Mrs. Mary Harris Armour, LL.D., state field secretary, Crawfordville; Mrs. Julius Magath, corresponding secretary, Oxford; Mrs. August Burghard, recording secretary, 431 Johnson avenue, Macon Ga.; Miss Loula Glass, assistant recording secretary, 103 Academy street, Macon; Mrs. D. S. Aycock, treasurer, Monroe.

MRS. AUGUST BURGHARD,
Macon, State Director of Publicity, Georgia W. C. T. U.

The fame and success of two Georgia white ribboners, who have labored long and effectively throughout our nation for total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the nation, has extended to other countries. These two officials of the Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance union, Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, of Crawfordville, and Mrs. Florence Ewell Atkins, of Savannah, are answering Macedonian calls to "Come over and help us."

Dr. Armor left last Thursday for the Pacific coast. She will stop en route at San Antonio, Texas, to visit her children, Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb Armor. After delivering a month's prohibition law enforcement lectures in California, she will sail on August 4 for New Zealand.

There she will deliver prohibition lectures under the auspices and at the repeated requests, of the New Zealand W. C. T. U., of which Mrs. Don of Canongate, Dunedin, is president.

The New Zealand W. C. T. U. numbers in its membership women with all the qualities of leadership and progress, many fine Christian women and numbers of the Maoris. It has 156 local unions, including 36 Unions of the Maori, with a membership of 5,220, besides 22 young people's branches with 801 members. The New Zealand W. C. T. U. operates the various departments of the World's W. C. T. U., and publishes a monthly paper called The White Ribbon.

Repeated National Prohibition Victories.

In three or four elections within the past several years, New Zealand has rolled up fine prohibition majorities, but has not yet attained the "iniquitous three-fifths" majority which their law requires.

The prohibition majorities keep mounting with each election, just as it did in Ohio and other statewide campaigns when it failed to become a law at the first election where prohibition was an issue.

New Zealand prohibition leaders knew what they were about when they extended their invitation until Dr. Armor could accept. They had heard her speak at the World's W. C. T. U. conventions in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1910; in Brooklyn, U. S. A., in 1913, and in London, England, in 1920, and were satisfied that they were making a wise choice.

Dr. Armor has been enjoying a brief rest at her home in Crawfordville, after a strenuous lecture tour in Delaware, New York and Pennsylvania. She was in the latter state previous to the May primaries, in which the Pennsylvania W. C. T. U. numbering 48,000, took an active part.

Beer and Wine Candidates Poor Runners.

The Pennsylvania elections were prohibition triumphs. Honorable Gifford Pinchot, the gubernatorial nominee, "a four-square dry," is an outstanding figure in the prohibition movement making this an issue in his great contest with Senator Penrose in 1914. He is a national trustee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, and his wife a staunch member of the W. C. T. U., until her death a few years ago.

Dr. Armor was entertained in the Pinchot home during Mrs. Pinchot's life. She said of the visit, "I never was in a more delightful home, nor with more charming people."

Pennsylvania candidates who announced for wine and beer were overwhelmingly defeated in the primaries. These are some examples: Congressman Burke who included beer and wine as one of the planks in his platform, was defeated by Senator Pepper by over 200,000 in the twelfth district. Harris Hamlin made beer and wine the dominant issue and was defeated by Congressman Clarence D. Coughlin. Congressman Darrow defeated his wine and beer opponent, and was renominated by a good majority of votes; in the twenty-ninth district, Otto Nick of Erie, running on a beer and wine platform, scarcely got one vote in four. Congressman Shreve being renominated; in the thirty-third district Joseph Mayhugh wet opponent of Clyde M. Kelly received less than 4,000 votes, and Mr. Kelly, a well known dry leader, more than 10,000.

Attention may be called in passing to the fact that wine and beer candidates were poor runners in the primaries in Indiana, Oregon and Michigan.

In the states where primaries have been held, the women have considered men rather than parties. Their course seems to have been:

If both candidates are dry, follow our own party; if one is dry and the other wet, vote dry regardless of party; if both wet, put up a dry one.

Sir Percival Philips' Mother

Dr. Armor met the mother of Sir Percival Philips, who is a loyal member of the W. C. T. U., and was captivated by her charm, intelligence and ardent advocacy of white ribbon principles. Sir Percival Philips is well known as the American newspaper man who accomplished such wonders in England that King George knighted him. He had the honor to be selected as the newspaper representative to accompany the Prince of Wales on his trip around the world and report the happenings everywhere.

Mrs. Armor was entertained in the homes of many people of prominence and the guest of honor at numerous beautiful luncheons and receptions when local leaders and officials would come to meet her.

Mrs. Atkins Organizes Cuban W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Florence Ewell Atkins, who has made her home in Savannah several years, coming from Tennessee, is one of the most popular and efficient national W. C. T. U. lecturers and organizers. She is now speaking in Georgia, after touring Cuba and reorganizing the Cuban W. C. T. U. under commission of the national organization.

"The coming of a representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance union to Cuba at this time is most opportune," she was told by one who knew conditions there. "The people are ready for your message." The marvelous success of the tour of the country has demonstrated the truth of this statement. Her reports and those of the temperance leaders in Cuba are most gratifying.

The national officers of Cuba are: Mrs. E. J. Simonds, president; Miss M. E. Craig, vice president; Mrs. R. L. Whitehead, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Taylor, treasurer. The organizer is Mrs. Alberta Rodriguez, the wife of a Cuban pastor.

Mrs. Simonds, the newly elected national president, writes that as a result of the work done, local unions have been organized, the National W. C. T. U. reorganized, plans for the extension of the work made, the cooperation of educators assured, subscriptions to The Union Signal, the official paper of the W. C. T. U. of the United States secured, and there are prospects for three delegates to the World's W. C. T. U. convention in Philadelphia in November.

Three Great Temperance Meetings.

The next World's W. C. T. U. convention is to be held in "the city of brotherly love," Philadelphia, November 11-16, 1922. Immediately will follow the National W. C. T. U. convention in Atlantic City, N. J., November 18-23, 1922, then the World League Against Alcoholism meeting in Toronto, Canada, November 24-29, 1922.

Special rates are to be secured and will soon be announced. The Georgia delegates will probably travel to the world's and national conventions in a Georgia coach of the white ribbon special, as they did when the writer had the pleasure of going to the World's W. C. T. U. convention in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1910, with 24 Georgia delegates, headed by the state president at that time, Mrs. T. E. Patterson.

The names of those desiring to go to Philadelphia should be sent to Mrs. Lela Dillard, Emory university, as early as possible, as the first names will probably be the ones chosen as delegates with special privileges, while others may go as visitors after Georgia's quota is filled.

The officers of the World's W. C. T. U. will be among the convention speakers. Because of the death of Rosalind, Countess of Carlisle, the late president, Miss Anna Adams Gordon, of the United States vice president, will preside. The other officers who will participate are the honorary secretaries, Miss Agnes E. Slack, England, and Mrs. Blanch R. Johnson, Canada, and the honorary treasurer, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, U. S. A.

Delegates and visitors from a score of countries will be present to tell of the condition and progress of the anti-alcohol movement in foreign lands.

Order of the Eastern Star

MRS. ROWENA WARD, Grand Matron, Arlington, Ga.
MR. WM. CLARKE, Grand Patron, Savannah, Ga.
MRS. CARRIE T. MAXWELL, Director of Publicity.

Mrs. Rowena Ward, grand matron, Arlington, Ga.; William Clark, worthy patron, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. Carrie T. Maxwell, director of publicity, Atlanta, Ga.

There is a just pride and pleasure in knowing that three new chapters of the O. E. S. have received their charters in the past two weeks and have been launched out in the field of endeavor: Roswell, Kirkwood and Ben Hill.

Kirkwood Chapter No. 223.

On Tuesday, June 3, Kirkwood chapter No. 223 was constituted by W. H. McLaren, assisted by Mrs. Sprayberry, of Stone Mountain chapter No. 198, of Clarkston, Ga., sentinel; Mrs. Ruth Pierce, of Decatur chapter No. 148, conductress; Mrs. Harriett M. Stowell, of Joe Morris chapter, organist; Mrs. Lillian Jones, of Decatur chapter, chaplain; Mrs. Sallie Queen, of Decatur chapter, warder, and Robert Pierce, of Decatur, chapter, sentinel.

The hall, decorated with flowers representing the five colors of the star, and the officers in their lovely white robes, made a picture of unusual beauty.

The following officers were installed:

Mrs. Mary Sisson, worthy matron.
J. L. Beverly, worthy patron.
Mrs. Bessie Hourse, associate matron.
Mrs. Lula McDormond, secretary.
Mrs. Lucile Johnson, treasurer.
Mrs. Tolbert, conductress.
Mrs. Frances Bell, associate conductress.

Many excellent speeches were made. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McLaren were elected the first honorary members of the chapter, in appreciation of the valued services they had rendered since the organization.

The officers are already very proficient in the work, the floor work meriting especial praise. Harmony of purpose and action seems to be the motto of this new addition to our constellation and that is essential to the highest efficiency in any organization.

Delightful refreshments were served to the visitors—about 30 in number—and the members.

This chapter meets on the second and fourth Tuesday.

Ben Hill Chapter, Ben Hill, Ga.

The above chapter was constituted



MRS. ROWENA WARD,
Grand Matron, Georgia O. E. S.

on Wednesday evening. The following elective officers were installed for the ensuing year:

Mrs. Eva Simonton, worthy matron.
Dr. R. W. McGee, worthy patron.
Mrs. Bessie Davis, associate matron.
Mrs. Annie May Baker, secretary.
Mrs. Lucile Suttles, treasurer.
Mrs. R. W. McGee, conductress.
Mrs. Mildred Suber, associate conductress.

The worthy matron in the selection of her appointive officers showed excellent judgment and the predictions are that this chapter will rank second to none in a very short time. All work is done in a perfect manner, wholly without the aid of rituals.

Ben Hill chapter enters the field of labor with the good wishes of all members of the order.

Among the visitors present was Mrs. Ada R. Jones, past grand matron.

Refreshments were served and a pleasant social hour enjoyed by all.

Word has just been received that Mrs. Nancy Heard Davis' father passed away last week, the funeral taking place on Sabbath last. The O. E. S. of Georgia will be grieved at this sad news.

He was a wonderful man in many respects. Intellectually he was superb. Although almost 90 years of age, his mind was as clear as a crystal. He was a gentleman of the old school and the old south, and was one who had had the best educational advantages and culture that extensive travel could give. He was the oldest graduate of the University of Georgia.

Our hearts go out in loving sympathy to Sister Davis at this sad hour.

A Tribute of Love.

To Mrs. Nancy Heard Davis, grand matron, O. E. S., 1921-1922.

"That I may give to you a message
That's in my heart today,
And the world may know how we love you,
I send it to you this way.
"As the wise men of old were guided
By the beautiful Star above;
So we, the grand chapter of Georgia,
Have been guided by your love.

"With the sacrifice of Adah,
You have come to us near and far—
May your future be crowned by success
As you live—'In the Light of His Star.'

"With the beautiful faith of Martha
And Ruth's devotion and love,
You have won laurels here upon earth
That will be stars in your crown above.

"So here's to the most grand matron
Of nineteen and twenty-one,
As with the beauty and grace of Queen Esther
Your travel you now lay down."

MRS. KATE POWELL,
District Deputy O. E. S.
Vienna, Ga.

Grand Matron's Visits.

Our grand matron, Mrs. Rowena Ward, has been spending several days in Albany, Ga., the guest of Mrs. Myrtle Pearson, district deputy of the Arlington district. On Tuesday Mrs. Ward left for Cordele, where she will be with Mrs. Wattie Colquitt, grand secretary, for a few days. Beginning next week on her official inspections, Mrs. Ward will visit the Ogeechee district.

Other Items of Interest.

Next week promises to be indeed a "grand" week for Atlanta. Colonel W. M. Sapp, P. G. P., who is a member of the general assembly, will be in the city. Mrs. Nancy Heard Davis is expected to accompany her husband, Judge Philip Davis, while he is in attendance, also. Mr. Sapp and Mrs. Davis, it is to be hoped, will have the opportunity of visiting many of the chapters during their stay in Atlanta.

During the coming week Mrs. Julia Turner, associate grand conductress, is scheduled to constitute the chapter at Bremen, Ga. Several Atlanta Eastern Stars have planned to motor down for the occasion.

It is with regret that we have to advise that the Masonic temple at Roswell, Ga., was totally destroyed by fire during the past week. Fortunately, the charter of the new O. E. S. chapter was not burned and Mrs. Lizzie Brooks, the worthy matron, states that the meetings will be held for the present in the I. O. O. F. hall.

Mrs. Belle H. King, P. M., of Ogelthorpe chapter, Buckhead, Ga., together with a party of friends, is enjoying a visit in New Orleans, La.

We are delighted to present today the picture of our grand matron, Mrs. Rowena Ward, of Arlington, Ga. Mrs. Ward has always so shown a spirit of helpfulness to others that, in assuming this responsible charge, we are sure that spirit will send back aid to her of a like kind from the Eastern Star of Georgia. "To know her is to love her."

Kindly forward all items of interest to

MRS. CARRIE T. MAXWELL,
195 South Gordon street.

Social Service Program Given

The quarterly social service program of St. Paul church will be given Monday at 3 o'clock. Mrs. B. F. Pim, Sr., will give the devotional and special music will be furnished by a quartet. The public is cordially invited and urged to be on time.

Lee Street Baby Clinic.

The baby clinic of Lee street, Peoples street, Lucile avenue and Battle Hill school districts will be held at the Lee Street School Baby center on Monday afternoon, June 21, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

All mothers who wish medical advice for their babies are urged to attend and bring their child. Dr. Cheney, Mrs. Maude Otis and Miss Lelia Harris will be in charge.

Talented Young Violinist



Miss Mary Leffingwell, talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Leffingwell, of Atlanta. Miss Leffingwell inherits the musicianship of her father, who is one of the south's leading violinists. Miss Leffingwell's playing at the two recent concerts of the Leffingwell Violin school caused much favorable comment.

Miss Dougherty Is Bride of Mr. Hull.

An interesting wedding took place Thursday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock at the St. Paul Methodist church, when Miss Aline Dougherty was united in marriage to Charles R. Hull, Jr. Rev. W. G. Crawley, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony.

The church was decorated in palms and ferns, which formed a beautiful background for tall wicker baskets filled with white gladioli and lilies, tied with bows of white tulle.

Preceding the ceremony an appropriate musical program was rendered. Miss Susie Anderson, soprano, sang "O Promise Me" and "I Love You Truly," accompanied by Mrs. Annie Mae Tourman Norton on the pipe organ, who also rendered McDowell's "To a Wild Rose" during the ceremony. Lohengrin's wedding march was played at the entrance of the bride, who entered with her father, who gave her in marriage.

Little Roena Dougherty and Louise Rey were the flower girls, dressed in pretty frocks of white organdy and carrying white and pink sweet peas.

Mrs. Howard G. Graves, matron of honor, was gowned in a dress of Alice blue crepe with chiffon ruffles and hand-made roses. She wore a picture hat and carried red rosebuds. Miss Nell Dougherty, maid of honor, was beautifully gowned in a pink organdy dress and hat and carried pink rosebuds.

Elmer Hull was best man, Lee Y. Ponder, groomsman; Robert Hull, Brantly Crawley, Steve Styron and Jack Lester were the ushers.

The bride was gowned in white Canton crepe with georgette draperies and hand-made roses, fashioned with a bateau neckline. She wore a white aigrette hat and carried bride's roses showered with swansonia. Her only jewel was a strand of pearls, the gift of the groom.

Mrs. G. A. Dougherty, mother of the bride, was lovely in a gown of black canton crepe, trimmed with lace, and she wore a corsage of pink roses.

Mrs. Charles R. Hull, mother of the groom, was beautifully gowned in black satin trimmed with lace, and she wore a corsage of pink roses.

A reception followed the ceremony. During the evening punch was served by Miss Perdue Rudder, Mrs. Elmer Hull and Mrs. Lee Y. Ponder. Mrs. Curtis Oslin kept the bride's book.

Immediately after the reception the bridal couple left for Savannah, where they leave for Cuba for a two weeks' trip.

MEETINGS

Kirkwood Chapter O. E. S. No. 223, will hold their regular meeting Tuesday evening, June 27, at 8 o'clock. On Thursday evening, June 29 at the Kirkwood school house, 8 o'clock, this chapter will hold a carnival for the purpose of raising funds for a piano. All members of the order and the public are invited to attend this carnival.

The executive board to the W. M. U. of the Inman Park Baptist church will meet Monday afternoon, June 26, at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. R. A. Cook in Inman Park. All members of the board are urged to be present.

The Buckeye Woman's club will meet with the president, Mrs. Helbig, 250 Myrtle street, on Tuesday afternoon, June 27, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is urged for the annual business meeting. Take Piedmont avenue car.

The regular supper meeting of the Atlanta Catholic Club of Business and Professional Women will be held on next Tuesday evening, June 27, at the Woman's club.

Martha chapter, Order Eastern Star, will hold a regular meeting Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the chapter rooms in the temple of Battle Hill Masonic lodge, on Lucile avenue, in West End. There will be work in the degrees, and all members of the order are invited to attend.

A business meeting of the American Legion auxiliary will be held Friday afternoon, June 30, at 4 o'clock at the home of the president, Mrs. Rufus Barnett, at 863 Peachtree street.

Capital City chapter No. 111, O. E. S., will hold the regular meeting Monday evening, June 26, 8 o'clock. Fraternity hall, 423 1-2 Marietta street.

Regular meeting ladies auxiliary, A. of M., Monday, June 26, at 2:30 o'clock, at Labor Temple. All members are requested to attend. There will be work.

Toronto claims to have a higher percentage of telephones than any other city in the British empire, one to every five of its inhabitants.

The mothers' class of the First Baptist Sunday school will meet on Tuesday afternoon, June 27, 3 o'clock, with Mrs. J. P. Armstrong, 381 Williams street. A very interesting program has been arranged and all members of the class and friends are cordially invited to be present.

Governor's Reception.

Cards were sent out Saturday by Governor and Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick to members of the general assembly of Georgia and other guests inviting them to be present at a reception to be held from 9 to 11 o'clock Thursday evening at the Hotel Georgian Terrace.

The affair promises to be a brilliant social event which will be attended by leaders in all branches of the state's activities.

Take a look at the 16-Page Catalog we sent you. There are hundreds of specials listed therein.

J. B. Fallaize Co
The LINEN STORE

All charges for the balance of this month go on your July account, payable in August.

Only Five Days and Our Greatest Linen Sale Comes to An End

We have made this our Greatest Success because every item offered was a direct challenge in Quality and Price

If you need anything in Good Linen Table Cloths or Napkins, if your cotton Sheets, Pillow Cases or Bedspreads need replenishing, Now is your time. Take advantage of this Sale, it will mean much to you before long. Prices are advancing. The tariff will increase the cost of all Linens. So it's up to you, buy now or pay more later.

Here They Are, Pick 'Em Out

All-Linen Table Cloths, 2x2 yards, $6.00 value. Each $4.90

18-inch All-Linen Damask Napkins. Were $5.00. Dozen $3.95

12-inch Hemstitched All-Linen Napkins. Were $5.00. Dozen $3.98

14-inch Hemstitched All-Linen Napkins. $6.00 value. Dozen $4.69

22x42 Double Thread Bath Towels. Were 50c. Each 39c

68-inch All-Linen Cream Damask. Was $2.25. Yard $1.50

2x2-yd. Heavy All-Linen Damask Cloths. Were $10.00. Each $6.90

20-inch All-Linen Napkins; Satin Band. Were $9.00. Dozen $6.50

Our F F V Table Cloths, 2x2 yards. Were $12.50. Each $9.60

F F V Napkins to match Cloths, 22x22. Were $15.00. Dozen $11.25

12-inch Madeira Napkins, Eyelet Corners, at, Dozen $6.90

12-inch Plain Scallop Madeira Napkins at, Dozen $5.90

Every Item Listed Is A Winner

81x90 Snow-White Sheets, $1.75 value. Each $1.44

42x36 Hemstitched Pillow Cases. Were 50c. Each 39c

All Pure Linen Hemstitched Towels. Were $1.25. Each 88c

All-Linen Pillow Cases, Hemstitched. Were $4.00. Pair $2.90

22-inch Damask Napkins. Were $10.00, at Dozen $6.90

13-Piece Real Madeira Lunch Sets. Were $10.00. Set $6.90

Real Madeira Pillow Cases, 22x36. Were $10.00. Pair $6.90

18-inch Real Madeira Centers. Real $3.00 Value. Each $1.90

20-inch All-Linen Damask Napkins. Were $6.50. Dozen $4.69

Real Moravian Linen Cases, 22½x36. Were $5.00. Pair $3.90

22-inch Silver Bleach Napkins. All-Linen. Were $10.00. Dozen $7.50

A Lot of 2x2½ Table Cloths, slightly soiled. $15.00 value $8.90

MAIL ORDERS—Rush your orders NOW! After June 30 we will not fill any orders at the Summer Sale Prices. Look at the price of cotton. Look what Washington is doing to the tariff on Linens. This is your chance. You know our goods, so why delay? If you are not satisfied when you see the goods, return them at our expense. The Linen Store Does Business for Mutual Interest.

Lovely Young Matron



Mrs. James Richie England, Jr., who, before her marriage recently, was Miss Marguerite Harkins, attractive daughter of Mrs. Myra Harkins.

Miss Cunningham Weds Mr. O'Brien in Alabama

Birmingham, Ala., June 24.—Centering cordial social interest of hosts of friends in Alabama and other states was the marriage of Miss Josephine Cunningham to George F. O'Brien, of New York, which was solemnized on the lawn of the residence of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Cunningham, at Corona, Wednesday afternoon, June 14, at 4 o'clock.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Dr. W. F. Melton, of Emory University, at a shaded spot on the lawn, where under the trees a beautiful altar was overhung with an arch covered with wild rose vines from which was hung a wedding bell of green.

Palms, ferns and wild hydrangeas lined either side of an aisle leading from the steps of the residence to the altar. Bridesmaids and groomsmen approached the altar from apposite aisles, the couples meeting in front of the arch and grouping themselves on either side of the altar.

The bridesmaids wore organdy frocks in the pastel shades fashioned long and with hooped skirts. Leghorn hats wreathed in garden flowers completed the pretty costumes and they carried hat-shaped baskets filled with summer flowers in the shades matching their gowns. These attendants were Misses Lois and Annie Lou Hardy, of Senoia, Ga.; Sarah Adams, of Greenville, Miss.; Nora Eccles, of Salt Lake City, and Katherine Herren, of Anniston.

Miss Billie Cunningham, sister of the bride who served as maid of honor, wore an old-fashioned hooped gown of tiny frills of cream lace with a sash of pastel ribbons showered with hand-painted butterflies. She carried an armful of daisies.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Joe C. Crittenden, of New York city, also a sister of the bride, was in blended shades of orchid and lavender chiffon, the skirt fashioned in deep points.

The ribbon bearer, Mary Katherine Rochester, of Birmingham, wore a dainty garden frock of pink organdie, while little Francis Chabert caried the ring in a tiny laced-frilled boquet.

The groomsmen wore white flannel trousers and blue coats, and were Howard E. Pill, Walter Kennedy and Herbert Hahn, of Birmingham; Dr. Carl Grote, of Huntsville, and Joe C. Crittenden, of New York city.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, Dr. W. M. Cunningham, was lovely in her bridal robes of heavy callot satin, fashioned with a corsage of duchesse lace and a hooped skirt which was most becoming to her stately blonde beauty. The train was of tulle from the shoulders to far below the waistline, from which point satin formed the long court train. The tulle veil was draped from a coronet of rose point lace worn low across the forehead, and caught at intervals with tiny sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lavender orchids, showered with valley lilies. The bride's only ornament, a gift from the groom, was an exquisite barpin of platinum set with diamonds.

George Eccles, of Salt Lake City, was Mr. O'Brien's best man.

The bride's gifts to her attendants were hand-painted fans, and the groom's gifts to his groomsmen were gold belt buckles.

A special musical program was rendered by Miss Lola Hanlin, pianist; Miss Eugenia Wilkinson, violinist, and Mr. Grumprich, 'cello, all of Birmingham.

Mrs. Cunningham, mother of the bride, received her guests in a gown of lavender-dyed lace with a French bouquet, and at the reception following the nuptial ceremony receiving with her and Dr. Cunningham were the bride and groom, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Melton, of Atlanta.

Assisting in entertaining were Mrs. Leslie Fullenwider, of Birmingham, and Miss Annette Hoyt, of Birmingham.

Miss Katherine Chilton presided over the bride's registrar.

A special car brought the guests from Birmingham and the out-of-town guests were entertained preceding the wedding at a barbecue, and assisting in receiving the guests were Mesdames Ed Gibson, Garland Gaines, John Porter, W. D. Allison, John Merritt and Guy Powell.

Mr. O'Brien and his bride left for an extended wedding trip through the Canadian Rockies and Eastern Canada, after which they will be in Chicago for six months and later be at home in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rochester, Miss Charlotte Black, Mrs. John Pill and Miss Louise Pill, Mrs. Leslie Fullenwider and Miss Annette Hoyt, of Birmingham, and Mr. Musgrove, of Huntsville, were among the out-of-town guests.—The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Coral Roberts Weds Mr. Felker.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—Miss Coral Roberts, daughter of Judge and Mrs. William Thomas Roberts, and Stephen F. Felker, of Washington and Dalton, Ga., were married at 5 o'clock June 20, at the home of the bride's parents in Kilbourne place. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Clifton K. Ray, pastor of the Mount Pleasant M. E. church, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of dark blue canton crepe incrusted with cut steel beads, a smart hat of black satin, with osprey at the side, and a corsage of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was unattended. Mr. Raymond Felker served as best man for his brother.

An informal reception followed the ceremony, when the bridal couple were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Roberts and Miss Beryl Roberts, mother and sister of the bride. Mrs. Roberts wore a gown of dull blue georgette, trimmed with satin, and a corsage of sweet peas. Miss Roberts wore flesh-colored georgette beaded with crystal and corsage of pink sweet peas.

After a wedding trip of several weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Felker will be at home in their apartments on California street.

Mrs. Felker is a former Georgian, having made her home at Douglasville. Mr. Felker is the son of the late Judge S. B. Felker, of Dalton, and a nephew of ex-Governor McDaniel.

Main Floor—Ladies' Dept.

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Built for Comfort



WE recommend this shoe to those who require more than the average strength in footwear to carry their weight with the greatest degree of comfort.

Brown Kid.....$8.50
Black Kid.....$8.50
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Triple A to E widths
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This shoe has a broad, neatly shaped toe, copper riveted, built-in shank brace, and welt sole with best rubber heels.

Prompt Mail Order Service.

Stewart
Shoe Store for Everybody

Girl Scouts Will Learn Semaphore Alphabet Monday

Sergeant Boykin W. Craft will teach the Atlanta Girl Scouts the semaphore alphabet next Monday morning at Piedmont park from 10 to 12. Though many of the Atlanta scouts have already studied the code from the hand book, it has not been learned with sufficient exactness.

Sergeant Craft, who served in France during the war with the signal service of the navy, will teach the code as it is used in the United States army and navy.

Every Atlanta Girl Scout troop is expected to send one delegate to attend this instruction class and all troop leaders are invited. Scouts are to meet at the bandstand in Piedmont park and must come prepared with notebook and pencil and the troop's set of signal flags. Each scout attending will be given two hours' credit toward her community service badge, since she will be expected to instruct her troop in this subject.

This class is one of a series of instruction classes held by the Girl Scout headquarters every Monday. The class held Monday, which was conducted by Miss Corinne Chisholm, scout director, consisted of the study of the compass. The sixteen points of the compass were illustrated by locating different sections of the city with Five Points as the center. Interesting games and contests were held. Scouts present were Scouts Betty Meddis, Fort McPherson; Mary Mayer, East Point; Agnes Williams, Fort McPherson; Caroline Williams, Fort McPherson, Evelyn Pelot, Troop 8, Decatur; Louis McCall, Troop 3, Decatur; Edna Lockhart, Troop 3, Decatur; Dora Feneroff, Troop 17; Rachel Dyer, Troop 2; Dorothea LeHardy, Troop 2, Decatur; Mary Beth Segnaigno, Troop 2, Decatur; Billy Blodgett, Troop 2, Decatur; Laurie Zimmer, Troop 1, Oakland City; Dorothy Pittman, Troop 1, Oakland City; Marguerite Baker, Troop 1, Oakland City; Edna Kersty, Troop 18; Ruth Dobson, Troop 18; Elizabeth Sabine, Troop 18; Sarah Brodrax, Troop 4, Decatur; Lois Darrington, Troop 3, Decatur; Julia Haskin, Troop 1; Martha Mayo, Troop 15; Catherine West, Troop 1; Elizabeth Stevenson, Troop 1, Oakland City; Ruth Dobson, Troop 18; Elizabeth Sabine, Troop 18; Elsie Stevenson, Troop 1, Oakland City; Remole Terry, Troop 17; Emily Johns, Troop 17; Anna Bartell, Troop 17.

Mrs. Foster Is Honored at Parties.

Many lovely parties have been given in honor of Mrs. H. C. Foster, of Philadelphia, Pa., since her stay here as the guest of Mrs. J. A. Walker and other friends.

Wednesday she was honor guest at a bridge party given by Mrs. John Cody at her home on Arlington avenue.

The drawing room, where the game was played, was decorated with baskets of petunias and other summer flowers.

Mrs. Clarence Calhoun won the top score prize; Mrs. A. N. David received the consolation, and Mrs. J. A. Walker the cut prize. Mrs. Foster was given a lovely guest prize.

Those present were Mrs. H. C. Foster, Mrs. Rhodes McPhail, Mrs. Clarence Calhoun, Mrs. J. A. Walker, Mrs. A. N. David, Mrs. C. R. Justi and Mrs. D. C. Hudson.

Mrs. A. N. David entertained the same club at her home in West End Tuesday. Mrs. John Foster being an additional guest. Mrs. H. C. Foster was given the guest prize. Mrs. Clarence Calhoun won top score, and Mrs. John Cody cut the consolation.

Miss Ervis Light entertained Mrs. Foster at a theater party at the Forsyth theater Thursday evening, the party later going to the Capital City roof garden for the dance.

Mrs. Albert Hubbard gave a theater party at the Howard Friday afternoon, at which the members of her bridge club were the guests.

Mrs. C. G. Mathis was hostess at a reception for Mrs. Foster Friday evening at her beautiful home on Gordon street, the guests being the members of her Sunday school class at the Second Bantist church, of which Mrs. Foster was a former member. Mrs. S. L. Taylor, the teacher of the class, also shared the honors, as she is leaving soon for an extended visit to New York.

Mrs. Foster will leave Tuesday evening for her home in Philadelphia.

McCollum Club To Hold Meeting.

An unusually interesting meeting of the McCollum Club of Applied Psychology will be held on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the assembly room of the Carnegie library, at which time Dr. James C. Oakshette, Ph. D., will speak on the subject of "Body, Soul and Spirit." Arthur Coddington will speak on "Some Uses of Character Analysis," and Mr. C. N. Anderson will deliver an address on "Four Success Factors in Business Efficiency." These gentlemen are all well known speakers and lecturers, and a very interesting and helpful program is anticipated. All members of the club and friends are invited to attend.

Dinner Parties At Cascade Terrace.

Among those entertaining last week at Cascade terrace were:

Dr. and Mrs. DeLos Hill, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Marbut, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. McMillan formed a congenial party dining together Saturday evening.

Mrs. F. A. Lewis entertained her bridge club Tuesday with a luncheon. Covers were placed for 12.

Mr. Rounsaville had as his guests Tuesday evening for dinner, Mrs. E. C. Cartledge, Roy Cartledge and Mademoiselle Charlotte Fonlard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Pulester, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Witherington, Miss Louise Campbell, Miss Mamie Lowe Hubbard, Mrs. Willett, Miss Harper and others enjoyed a dinner-dance Wednesday evening.

Afternoon Tea For Miss Thrower.

A delightful event of Thursday afternoon was the informal tea given by Miss Fay Logan at her home on Cleburne avenue, in honor of Miss T'Lene Thrower, a bride-elect of July.

A color scheme of yellow and white was beautifully carried out in the decorations throughout the house. After a musical contest a delightful salad course was served.

Receiving with Miss Logan and Miss Thrower were Mrs. W. H. Wynne, Mrs. A. R. Logan and Mrs. James Buchanan.

The guests were Miss Thrower, Miss Mary Bookout, Miss Mary Lenney, Mrs. James Buchanan, Miss Rose Roy, Miss Annie Mae King, Mrs. R. B. Logan, Miss Ruth Coleman, Miss Lucia Smith, Miss Annie Mae Branch, Miss Marian Smith, Miss Mildred Coleman, Miss Onida Gordon, Mrs. T. L. Thrower, Mrs. W. H. Wynne, Mrs. A. R. Logan.

RECENT BRIDE



Photo by McCrary & Co.

Mrs. James H. Allen, of Mayfield, Ga., who, before her recent marriage, was Miss Annie Mae Nash, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Nash, of Dunwoody.

Daughters of American Revolution

State Regent—Mrs. Charles Akerman, Macon.
State First Vice Regent—Mrs. Julius Talmadge, Athens.
State Second Vice Regent—Mrs. Paul Trammell, Dalton.
State Recording Secretary—Mrs. A. L. Wilkins, Eastman.
State Corresponding Secretary—Mrs J. N. Tally, Macon.
State Treasurer—Mrs. J. T. Wood, Valdosta.
State Auditor—Mrs. W. M. Coney, Savannah.
State Librarian—Mrs. Herbert M. Franklin, Tennille.
State Historian—Mrs. J. A. Peacock, Dublin.
State Consulting Registrar—Miss Martha Edmondson, Eatonton.
State Editor—Mrs. John D. Pope, Albany.
State Assistant Editor—Mrs. W. C. Clark, Covington.
State Chaplain—Mrs. T. J. Durrett, Cordele.

Flag Day

Flag day in Georgia, June 14, was generally celebrated by the chapters throughout the state with appropriate programs. The press of the state brought the matter to the minds of our people, and everywhere our beautiful flag was showing the Stars and Stripes in the bright June sunlight.

Sergeant Newton Chapter

Sergeant Newton chapter, D. A. R., has arisen to the sacred call of the brave men of old Newton, who gave themselves to their country when the bugle call came, that carried them into the great world war. This noble band of women began last year to make plans for a memorial to these heroes and on June 30 they will stage a play for this fund. The play is new and was written by Mr. and Mrs. Wayne P. Sewell, of Atlanta. The play is called Mr. and Mrs. Polly Tickk and it has been highly commended wherever it has been produced. The cast includes the society element of Covington. Miss Vera Keller, of Pensacola, Fla., is the coach for the play, and this fact carries success with it.

Hawkinsville, Ga.

The Hawkinsville chapter was entertained Friday afternoon, June 9, by Mrs. G. W. Jordan, our newly-elected regent. Mrs. Jordan represented the chapter at national congress in April and she gave a very interesting report of congress, after which refreshments were served.

At the May meeting the following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. G. W. Jordan; first vice regent, Mrs. D. C. Duggan; second vice regent, Mrs. Ada Polhill; treasurer, Miss Louise Moore; recording secretary, Mrs. R. A. Anderson; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. A. Jordan; librarian, Miss Emma Caldwell; historian, Miss Lillie Martin; registrar, Mrs. W. V. Bell; parliamentarian, Mrs. T. H. Bridges; chaplain, Mrs. J. J. Whitfield; auditor, Mrs. J. J. Stone.

Jos. Habersham Chapter

The first important meeting to be held in the Habersham Memorial hall, recently erected by the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was an important event of Thursday.

The assemblage was held on the lower floor of the memorial hall, which was adorned with the beautiful flags belonging to the chapter, these flags of America and other nations. A conspicuous feature of the hall is the beautiful colonial chandelier given to the Habersham chapter by Mr. Neyle Colquitt, this chandelier having formerly been in the historic Joseph Habersham mansion in Savannah.

The monthly meeting preceded the Flag day celebration.

Mrs. Christian Clarke, first vice president, presided in the absence of the regent, Mrs. Ulric S. Atkinson.

Mrs. Charles P. Byrd, chairman of the program, arranged an atttractive group of special features for this meeting.

Major Fonville McWhorter, commander of Atlanta Post No. 1, of the American Legion, delivered an address on "The Flag."

Mrs. Gertrude Johnson was heard in a vocal selection, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Griffith Dobbs.

Miss Lillian Le Conte and Miss Winifred Mahoney played harp solos.

A social hour, at which refreshments were served, followed the program. Habersham Memorial hall is at the corner of Piedmont avenue and Fifteenth street, and is one of the handsomest buildings in Atlanta. The formal opening date will be announced later.

Genealogical

Many requests have come to the state editor that the genealogical queries and answers, which have been so well conducted in these columns from time to time, be continued. In arranging for the continuance of this department we must keep in mind the limited space and all who take advantage of it are requested to observe the following rules:

1. Direct all communications to the state editor, giving name and address, which will not be published unless so desired.

2. Both queries and answers must be short and to the point and will be published in the column.

3. Write plainly, especially names and dates.

Query.

Hargrove.—Reuben Hargrove, of Buncombe county, North Carolina, married secondly Miss Mildred Page, of Virginia, and moved to Montgomery county, Georgia prior to 1800. His sons were: First marriage: Laban, Reuben Morgan, Hardy Hiram, and Lemuel. Second marriage: Zachariah Branscome and Kinchen W. Between 1840 and 1850, Hardy Hiram Hargrove was living in Houston county, Georgia. Wanted: Name and data of Reuben Hargrove's first wife, also names and any data of Hardy Hiram Hargrove's three wives, and any data of any of these lines.

(Signed) J. N. H.

Randolph—Harriet Randolph, born 1752, in Virginia, married 1777 to William Mitchell in Virginia, died 1824. Want names of parents of Harriet. M. Y. D.

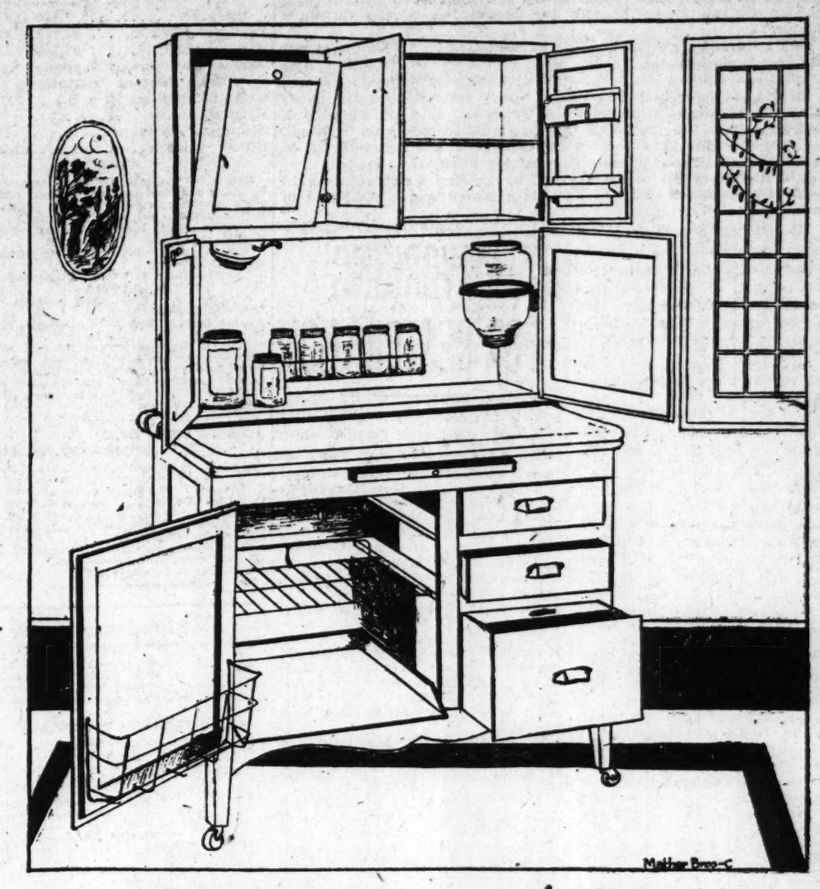
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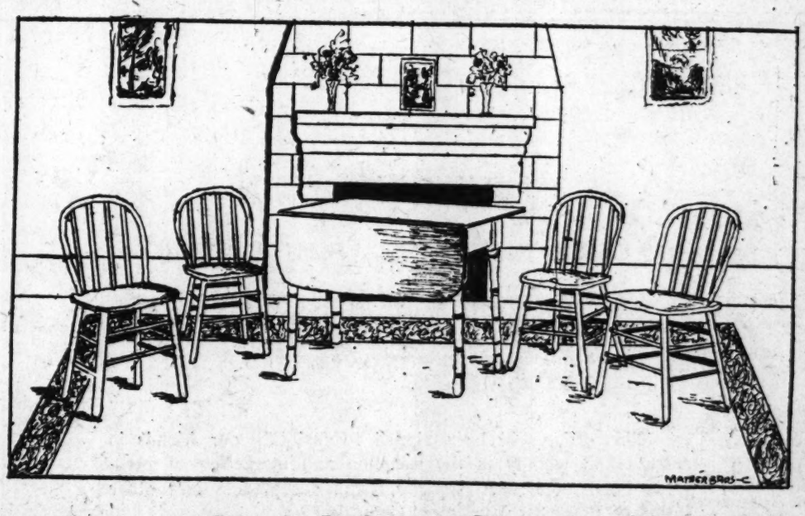
The Frankson Food Chopper FREE with each Cabinet sold this week. It is equipped with 5 sizes of cutters as shown. Pay only $4.50 and the Cabinet and Food Chopper will be delivered to your home immediately. Balance $5 a month.

Special Price This Week

$39.50

HERE is an opportunity for every housewife to own a handsome, labor-saving Kitchen Cabinet, as illustrated above, at a tremendous price reduction, and on such easy terms she will hardly miss the money. This Cabinet is 72 inches high, 42 inches wide, and base 25 inches deep. Finish is golden oak with pure white enamel interior. Has genuine porcelain sliding top. It is equipped with tilting flour bin, glass sugar canister, coffee, tea and spice set, nickeloid cake box, nickeled wire shelves and racks. Special price for this week only.

A genuine Frankson Food Chopper will be given FREE with each Cabinet sold this week.



5-Piece Breakfast Suite, $12.50

Special Terms, $2.50 Cash, $5 Month

The above illustration is a rough sketch of a 5-piece poplar Breakfast Suite we are offering this week at only $12.50. Drop-leaf table is 42x48 inches open, and 26x42 inches closed. Chairs have bow back and shaped seats. Suite is unfinished so you can finish it any color you wish. Only a limited number to sell at this very low price.

All Cash Orders Will Be Promptly Filled

Mather Bros.

Furniture Exhibition Bldg.
Corner Hunter and South Forsyth Streets
Phone Main 3090

NATIONAL BANK RESOURCES SHOW GREAT IMPROVEMENT

Liquidation of Loans On Large Scale Partly Responsible for Record

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Washington, June 24.—Combined resources of the national banks of the country May 5, aggregated $20,177,000,000, which with but two exceptions was greater than shown by any call since April, 1921, according to an analysis issued tonight by Comptroller of the Currency Crissinger.

"The continued liquidation of loans and discounts, with an apparent tendency to increase holdings of United States government securities and other miscellaneous bonds and securities, with corresponding reductions incident to liability for borrowed money and rediscounted paper and a noticeable increase in individual deposits," said Mr. Crissinger, "appear to warrant the conclusion that our national banks are in condition to render ample assistance to the merchant, the agriculturist, or whomsoever may have legitimate demand for financial relief."

Loans and discounts of the national banks May 5 aggregated $11,184,000,000, a decrease of $98,000,000 since March and a reduction of $172,000,000 since April, 1921.

Government Securities.

Holding of government securities in May aggregated $2,125,000,000, which was an increase of $93,000,000 over May and $125,000,000 more than April. Other bonds and securities held aggregated $2,162,000,000, an advance of $76,000,000 over the preceding call in March and of $172,000,000 over a year ago.

Cash on hand in the banks amounted to $355,000,000 in May, which was $1,561,000 less than March and $68,000,000 less than April a year ago.

An increase of 33 banks in the number reporting since March was noted, bringing the total to 8,230 national banks with a capital stock of $1,296,000,000, an increase of $6,692,000 since March. Outstsanding liability of the banks in May was $21,000,000 or $1,414,000 more than March, and an increase of $41,000,000 since April, 1921.

Deposit liabilities in May aggregated $16,000,000,000, an increase of $376,000,000 since March and of $915,000,000 since April a year ago.

The percentage of loans to deposits in May was 70.93 per cent, compared with 73.71 per cent in March and with 83.20 in April a year ago.

Debts Decrease.

Bills payable in May aggregated $248,000,000, a reduction of $26,000,000 since March, while rediscounted paper aggregating $286,000,000 was $38,000,000 less than March and $804,000,000 less than April a year ago.

Lawful reserves maintained by national banks in each of the 12 federal reserve districts was $61,000,000 in excess of the reserve required against deposit liability of $1,089,000,000.

ITALY WORKING FOR RESTORATION

Italy has gone back to work after a protracted period of inaction which followed the war and which was a serious menace to the whole national life. Every square foot of available ground this year is under cultivation—even the mountainsides are covered with crops, and, despite the long drought, a fair harvest is anticipated. Factories, long idle, have resumed operations, and everywhere merchants report a remarkable impovement in trade. Business in Italy is again well under way.

This, in substance, is the summary of conditions obtaining throughout the peninsular empire given out by J. A. Dupuis manager of the Florence office of th American Express company, upon his arrival in New York recently.

Italian buyers are negotiating in American markets for large deliveries of wheat in November and December.

"Italy wants to do business with America," said Mr. Dupuis, "but of course, exchange conditions at present preclude that. It's hard to sell one dollar American razors in Italy when German razors which answer the purpose just as well can be sold for three or four lire. However, Italy is striving just as hard as a nation can to bring about a resumption of trade with this country."

Mr. Dupuis feels that America's failure to participate in the Genoa conference will in no sense affect trade relationships between the two countries. Italy alrendy is swarming with American tourists, and Mr. Dupuis believes it will be the biggest travel season since the war.

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TIFT COUNTY FARMER CURES FIRST TOBACCO

Tifton, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) A. C. Tift was exhibiting the first cured tobacco of the season for Tift county Friday, having cured a barn of primings. There are about a dozen barns now in process of curing in the county. The yield this year probably will not be as large as last, but indications are that the quality will be better and better prices are hoped for.

An enterprising New England woman has adopted the novel occupation of painting signs for the wayside inns which cater to motor vehicles.

WARE COUNTY MELON CROPS ARE IMPROVING

Waycross, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) County Agent R. J. Heyde in a statement issued yesterday declared that the watermelon crop in Ware county will be much larger than was at first supposed The heavy rains of several weeks ago were expected to seriously damage the maturing crop, but according to the county demonstrator, the damage was not as serious as at first reported.

The growers who belong to the growers' association, are receiving good prices for their melons, under favorable marketing conditions,according to Dr Heyde, and will realize a fair profit from their crops.

Dry Goods.

New York, June 24.—Cotton goods markets were quiet and firm. Advances were made in many of the branded brown and unbranded bleached cottons. Yarns were firm with the trade lagging because of price resistance by users. Silks showed moderate and steady improvement. Wool and worsted goods were firm with a better trade developing in staples. Burlaps held steady with a tendency upward because of delays in shipments at Calcutta. Linens were unsettled owing to the difficulty sellers found in getting the higher prices asked by the mills. Jobbers have done a better business on seasonable goods.

Bank Clearings, Cotton And Other Quotations

Broadcast by The Constitution's Radio Service

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Saturday	$ 5,214,207.26
Same day last year	5,089,852.46
Increase	$ 124,854.80
Same day last week	6,930,730.99
Same day 1920	8,025,486.31
For week	$35,975,396.31
Same day last year	34,505,261.08
Increase	$ 1,470,129.23
Previous week	40,833,488.30
Same week 1920	57,710,773.38

Atlanta Commercial Exchange Spot Cotton Market Quotations.

Atlanta Middling (f. o. b.)	22.15
Receipts, bales	214
Shipments, bales	590
Stock, bales	21,189

Bureau of markets and crop estimates, U. S. department of agriculture, cotton price quotation service, Atlanta district, D. E. Oastler, specialist in charge.

Atlanta, Ga.: Strict middling, 1-inch staple, price 23c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Middling, 1-inch staple, price 22 15-16c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Strict middling (tinges), 7/8- to 1-inch staple, 21 1/4c.

Atlanta, Ga.: Strict good ordinary, 7/8-inch staple, price 20c.

Atlanta, Ga.: bellies, 1-inch staple, price 18 cents.

Atlanta: The spot demand the past week continued very firm with a good demand. Spot holders are rather indifferent and they are asking more than the mills can afford to pay. The basis increased about 25 points the past week.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

Crude oil, basis prime tank	$9.75
C. S. cake, 7 pct., am., car lots. Nominal	
C. S. meal, 7 pct., am., car lots	44.00@45.00
C. S. meal Ga. com. pt car lots	43.00@44.00
C. S. hulls, loose	16.50@17.50
C. S. hulls, sacked	19.00@20.00
Linters, 1st cut	.04@ .05
Linters, clean mill run	.02@ .03½
Linters, second cut (cotton seed hull fiber or shavings)	.01@.02½

Local Produce Market

Following are prices quoted by wholesalers to retailers. Corrected regularly by State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta Georgia:

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND POULTRY

Eggs, fresh candled, per dozen	.25
Friers, live, per pound	.25
Hens, live, per pound	.23
Roosters, live, per pound	.12
Ducks, live, per pound	.20
Geese, live, per pound	.10
Turkey Toms	.30
Turkey, hens	.35
Cheese, full cream, per pound	.22
Butter, creamery, ¼s	.39
Butter, choice	.36
Butter, cooking	.20
Corn meal, 90s	$ 1.90
Flour, 24s, per bbl	8.15
Flour 48s, per bbl	8.00
Flour, self-rising	add .25
Sugar, granulated, cwt	5.90

FEEDSTUFF.

Oats, No. 2, per bushel	.89
Corn, No. 2, per bushel	.87
Hay, No. 1, timothy, per ton	34.00
Hay, No. 1, alfalfa, per ton	34.00
Shorts, gray, per ton	36.00
Shorts, brown, per ton	33.00
Red Dog, per ton	44.00
Bran, per ton	35.00
Peanut feed meal, 20 pct. protein	35.00
Velvet bean seed meal, per ton	36.00
Chicken feed, sacked, cwt	2.00
Alfalfa meal, per ton	37.00
Cotton seed meal, per ton	48.00
Cotton seed hulls, per ton	20.00
Dried beet pulp, per ton	45.60
Mixed feed	36.00

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by White Provision Company.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12	$ .30
Cornfield hams, 12-14	.30
Cornfield skinned hams, 16-18	.32
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	.17
Cornfield breakfast bacon, wide or narrow	.34
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1¼ cartons	.37
Grocers bacon, wide or narrow	.34
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or milk	.18
Cornfield wieners, 10-pound cartons	.15
Cornfield smoke link sausage, 25-pound boxes	.10
Bologna sausage in 25-pound boxes	.12½
Grandmother's lard, tierce basis	.15½
Country style lard, tierce basis	.13¼
D. S. extra ribs	.15
D. S. bellies, light average	.16¾
D. S. bellies medium average	.16¼
Half Ribs, per lb	.14½
Rib Bellies, 25-30 average, per lb	.15
Pure Lard, tubs, per pound	.15
Mixed Stock Feed, per ton	38.00
Compound Lard, per lb	.13¼

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, June 24.—The cotton seed oil market closed steady, price summer yellow, spot, $11.00@11.50; prime crude, nominal. June, $11.12; July, $11.17; August, $11.33; September, $11.37; October, $10.52; November, $9.57; December, $9.38; January, $9.38. Total sales, 9,500.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
U. S. Bonds—				
Liberty 3½s	100.10	100.06	100.10	100.10
do first 4¼s	100.28	100.20	100.26	100.10
do second 4¼s	100.10	100.00	100.08	100.06
do third 4¼s	100.14	100.08	100.14	100.08
do fourth 4¼s	100.22	100.14	100.20	100.14
Victory 4¾s	100.58	100.52	100.54	100.56
Foreign Government.				
State and Municipal—				
Argentine 7s	100	99¾	99¾	100¼
Chinese Ry. 5s	54½	54¼	54½	
Berne 3s	111	111	111	112
Bordeaux 6s	84	84	84	84½
Christiania 8s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¾
Copenhagen 5½s	91½	91½	91½	91¾
Lyons 6s	84	84	84	84½
Marseilles 6s	84	84	84	84½
Rio de Janeiro 8s	101¼	101	101¼	101¾
Zurich 6s	111¾	111½	111¾	111¾
Danish 8s	110	110	110	
Saine 7s	97¾	91¾	91¾	93
Canadian 5½ per cent notes, 1920	100¾	100¾	100¾	101
Canadian 5s, 1931	97¾	97¼	97¼	97½
Dutch East Indies, 1947	94½	94¾	94¾	94½
Dutch East Indies, 1962	94¼	94	94	94
French 8s	108¼	108¼	108¾	108¼
French 7½s	100¾	100¼	100¾	100¾
Jap. 1st 4½s	91¾	91½	91½	91½
Jap 4s	77¾	77¼	77¼	77½
Belgium 7½s	108	107¾	107¾	108¼
Belgium 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102
Denmark 6s	98¼	98	98	98
Netherlands 6s	97¼	97	97¼	96
Norway 8s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
Sweden 6s	102	102	102	101¾
Chile 8s, 1946	105	105	105	105
Uruguay 8s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Queensland 7s	109½	109½	109½	109½
Queenslands 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¼
Rio Grand Do Sul 8s	101	100¾	100¾	100¾
Swiss 8s	119	118½	119	118½
Great Britain, 1922	106¾	106¾	106¾	107¼
Great Britain, 1929	107¼	107¼	107¼	107
Great Britain, 1937	104	103¼	103¼	103½
Mexico 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Mexico 6s	60½	60	60	60
Mexico 4s	48	47¼	47¾	47½
Adams Exp. 4s	76	76	76	75¾
Am. Agri. Chem. 7½s	108	108	108	108
Railways and Miscellaneous—				
Am. Smelt. 5s	92½	92	92	92¼
Am. Sugar 6s	101	100¾	101	100¾
Am. T. & T. cv 4s	114	114	114	114
Am. T. & T. tr. 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	97½
Am. Writing Paper 7s	86¼	85½	86¼	85¼
Armour 4½s	89½	89½	89½	89¼
Atchison Santa Fe gen 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90
Atl. C. L. 1st con. 4s	89	89	89	89
B. & O. 6s	100	99¾	99¾	100
B. & O. cv 4½s	82¾	82½	82½	82¼
Bell Tell of Pa. 7s	108½	108	108	108¼
Braden Cop. 6s	98	98	98	97¼
Can. North. 6½s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
Can. Pac. deb 4s	78½	77¾	77¾	78
Cen of Ga. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¼
Cen. Leather 5s	97½	97½	97½	
Cerre de Pasco 8s	117½	117½	117½	118
C. & O. cv 5s	93¼	93	93¼	93
C. & O. cv 4½s	88	88	88	88
C. B. & Q. ref 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
Chi. & E. I. 5s	79	79	79	79½
Chi Gt. West. 4s	60	60	60	60¾
C. M. & St. P. 4½s	68½	68	68½	68¼
C. M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	62	61¾	61¾	61¾
C. & N-w. 7s	107¾	107¼	107¼	107¼
C. & Nw. 6½s	110	110	110	
Chi. Rys. 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾	
Chi. R. I. & P. ref. 4s	81¼	81	81¼	82¾
C. C. C. & St. L. gen 4s	81	81	81	81¾
Chile Cop. 7s	105¼	105¾	104¾	105
Chile Cop. 6s	91¼	90¾	90¾	
Col. Gas & Elec. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	95
Cons. Coal of Md. 5s	87½	87¼	87¼	87½
Cons. Gas 7s	115½	114¾	115	115
Cuba Cane Sugar deb. 8s	87½	86¾	87¼	86½
Cuba Cane Sugar deb 7s	50	50	50	54
Detroit Ed. ref 5s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101
Dupont de Nemours 7½s	107	106½	106½	106¾
Erie gen 4s	54	54	54	54
Erie pr lien 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
Fisk Rubber 8s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105½
Framn. Dev. 7½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97½
Goodyear Tire, 1931	101½	101½	101½	101¼
Goodyear Tire, 1941	114¾	114¼	114¼	115
Grand Trunk 7s	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¾
Grand Trunk 6s	103	103¼	103¼	103
Great Northern 7s	109¾	109¼	109¼	109¾
Great Northern 5½s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Hud. & Man. ref 5s	83¾	83½	83¾	83¾
Illinois Cen. 5½s	101	101	101	101
Ills. Steel 4½s	91	90½	91	91
Ind. Steel 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Inter. Met. 4½s, ctfs	12¼	12	12¼	12¼
Inter. R. T. ref. 5s	68¼	67	68	68
Inter. Mer. Mar. 6s	97	97	97	96¾
Inter. Pap. ref. 5s	85¾	85¾	85½	85¼
Iowa Cent. 4s	44½	44½	44½	44¼
K. C. F. T. S. & M. 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	73¼
K. C. Sou. 5s	98	96½	96½	96¾
Kelly Spring. 8s	108¼	108	108	108½
L. S. & M. S. deb. 1928	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
L. S. & M. S. 1931	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
Lehigh Val. 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
L. & N. 5½s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106
L. & N. 4s	91¼	90¾	91½	90
Market St. Ry. con 5s	86	86	86	85½
Mich. Tel first 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Midvale Steel 5s	88¾	88¾	88¾	91¼
Miami & Steel ref. 5s	46	46	46	46½
Minn. St. P. & S. S. M. 6½s	102	101¾	102	102
M., K. & T. new	81¾	81½	81¾	81¾
Pr. Lein 5s				
M., K. & T. New adj. 5s	56¼	56	56	56¼
Mo. Pac. gen. 5s	63¼	63¼	63¼	63½
Nat. Tube 5s	100	99¾	100	99¾
N. Y. Cent. col 7s	108¾	108¼	108¼	108¾
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	103¾	103¼	103¾	103½
N. Y. Edison, ref. 6½s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s, 1948	79	78¼	78¼	79
N. Y. Tel. ref. 6s, 1941	104½	104¼	104¼	104½
N. Y. W. & Bos. 4½s	54	53	53	53½
Nor. & West. 4s	91	91	91	89¾
Nor. Pac. Pr. Lien 4s	87¾	87½	87¾	87¾
Nor. Pac. Pr. gen. 3s	62	61¾	62	61½
Nor. Pac.-Gt. Nor. Joint 6½s	106¾	105½	105¾	105½
Nor. States ref. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
Northwest Bell	109¾	108¾	106¾	106½
Ore. St. L. ref. 4s	91¾	91	91¾	
Ore. Wash. R. R.	81	81	81	80¾
Pac. G. & E. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾	90½
Pac. T. & T. 5s	97	97	97	97
15 Pack 8s	107½	107½	107½	107½
Pa. 6½s	108½	108	108¼	108½
Peoria & E. Inc. 4s	38	36½	38	36
Pierce Oil deb. 8s	99	99	99	
Prod. & Ref. 8s	102¾	102¼	102¾	102¾
Reading gen. 4s	83¾	84		
Rep. I. & S. Col 5s	96¼	95¼	95¼	95¾
R. I., Ark. & La.	80¼	80¼	80¼	
St. L. & San Fran. adj. 6s	78¾	78	78¾	78
St. L. & San Fran. Inc. 6s	68¼	68¼	68¼	68
St. L. & San Fran. Pr. Lien. 4s	71¾	71¾	71½	71¾
St. P. & K. C. 4½s	81½	81½	81½	
Seaboard con 6s	58¼	58¼	58½	59
Seaboard adj. 5s	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¾
Sharon Steel	98¼	98¼	98¼	98
Sinclair 7½s	104½	104	104	104
Sinclair col. 7s	98¼	98	98	98
Sou. Bell 5s	94	94	94	93½
Sou. Pac. cv. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¾	91¾
Sou. Pac. ref. 4s	85½	85¾	85½	85½
Sou. Ry. gen. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Sou. Ry. con. 5s	95	95	95	95¼
Sou. Ry. gen. 4s	66¾	66¼	66¾	66¼
U. P. cv. 4s	94½	94¼	94½	94¾
U. P. ref. 4s	110¾	110¾	110¾	
U. S. Realty 5s	95½	95½	93½	95
U. S. Rub. 7½s	108½	108½	108½	
U. S. Rub. 5s	89	88¾	89	88¾
U. S. Steel 5s	108¼	108	108	103¼
Utah. Pow. 5s	91	91	91	91
V.-C. Chem. 7½s	105¼	105¼	105¾	105¾
Va. Ry. 5s	95	95	95	
West. Md. first 4s	63¾	63¼	63¾	63
West. Pac. 5s	87½	87½	87¾	87¾
Western U. 6½s	110	109½	110	109¾
Westinghouse 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Wickwire 7s	99	98	99	98¾
Wilson 7½s	102	102	102	102¾

Total sales of bonds today were $7,940,000 compared with $13,661,000 previous day and $4,786,000 a year ago.

New York, June 24.—So far as it showed any definite trend, today's dull and narrow bond market registered more gains than losses, although week-end realizing occurred in the Liberty group.

Mexican government 4s and 5s made up a small part of their recent reaction but European loans were affected by still another break in foreign exchanges. United Kingdoms sold off moderately and French municipals were fractionally lower.

Rails were sustained by the further rise of stocks, junior issues of the western and southwestern systems being most favored. There were a few exceptions, Pennsylvania general 4½s and Seaboard adjustment 5s falling back slightly. Total sales (par value) aggregated $7,940,000.

CORN ADVANCES; WHEAT UNCHANGED

Chicago, June 24.—Reports of rain in parts of Nebraska and Iowa caused all grains to suffer a setback at the start of the board of trade's short session today. There was general local and commission house selling on the better weather conditions, although it was believed that winter wheat would be little benefited except in the case of very late grain. At the finish wheat values were unchanged to 3-4 cent lower with July $1.13 1-4 to $1.13 3-8 and September, $1.14 5-8 to $1.14 3-4; corn was off 1-2 to 3-4c; oats advanced 1-8 to 1-2c, and provisions were unchanged to 27 1-4c down.

A big storm was reported in the Canadian northwest with heavy losses to property and crops in some sections, but this failed to affect the market to any great extent. The local sentiment has become rather bearish on account of the good advance of late. There was a widening in the July-September difference today to around 1-4c discount for the former. Country offerings to arrive were not large and in the Springfield, Ill., territory bids of a dollar per bushel at leading stations so far have failed to bring out much grain.

Rain reports led to general selling of corn and oats with corn off 1 3-4 cents from yesterday's finish at the extreme low made shortly after the opening. Support was lacking for a time, and while there was a fair rally, pressure increased on all the upturns and corn generally showed an easy undertone. Rains are not expected to have much effect on oats in many sections as they came too late and that grain showed relatively more strength than corn.

Provisions were weak under scattered selling which found demand light.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 24.—Excessive heat and deficient moisture with danger of premature ripening and shrunken yield have had much to do this week with making wheat go higher in price. A rise of 2 1-4 to 3 3-8c for wheat as compared with a week ago was shown this morning. At the same time, corn was up 1 5-8 to 2 1-4c, and oats 1 3-8 to 1 1-2 to 3 1-8c. The week's net change in provisions varied from 17c decline to 10e gain.

Misgivings as to the quality and amount of the winter wheat crop increased from day to day as temperatures went soaring and complaints became more widespread as to lack of rain. Nebraska and South Dakota conditions were in particular a source of apprehension. Gossip that threshing returns would prove disappointing attracted much notice, and so too did talk that as a result of farm organization control the usual harvest pressure to sell might be much diminished this season.

Discoveries of black rust in Minnesota and elsewhere in the spring crop belt contributed somewhat to strengthening values. As a rule, however, traders were apparently disposed to await rust developments a week hence before becoming flurried on that score. Buying forced market slackened as the week drew to a close and profit-taking sales on the part of holders grew in volume.

Active demand for corn and oats came into play based largely on likelihood that if dry weather continued the corn crop would suffer. Curtailment of the oats crop was in many quarters taken to be already beyond doubt.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

The following were ruling quotations on the grain exchange Saturday:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT—					
July	1.13¼	1.13¾	1.12¾	1.13¼	1.13¾
Sept.	1.14⅝	1.14⅝	1.13⅞	1.14⅜	1.14⅛
Dec.	1.17¼	1.18	1.17⅛	1.17⅝	1.18
CORN—					
July	.63¼	.63¼	.62¼	.63¼	.63⅜
Sept.	.66½	.67	.66½	.66⅝	.67⅝
Dec.	.65⅝	.61	.65⅛	.66⅜	.67⅛
OATS—					
July	.37⅜	.37⅞	.36⅜	.37⅛	.37⅜
Sept.	.39⅝	.40¼	.39⅜	.40¼	.39⅛
Dec.	.43½	.42⅝	.41⅞	.42⅝	.42¼
PORK— Not quoted.					
LARD—					
July	11.42	11.42	11.37	11.37	11.47
Sept.	11.72	11.73	11.65	11.65	11.77
RIBS—					
July	12.20	12.20	12.07	12.07	12.35
Sept.				11.92	12.15

Cash Grain.

Chicago, June 24.—Wheat, No. 2, red, $1.22; No. 3, $1.33¼. Corn, No. 2, mixed, 63¾@63c; No. 2, yellow, 63¼@63½c. Oats, No. 2, white, 39¾@42c; No. 3, white, 39¾@39c. Rye, none. Barley, 54@62. Timothy seed, $4.00@5.00. Clover seed, $10.00@15.00.

Country Produce.

Chicago, June 24.—Butter markets remained steady during the past week, especially on fancy goods. Current trade requirements and demands for storing continued to absorb increased receipts so that no surpluses of importance occurred. Closing prices were: 92 score butter, New York, 37½c; Chicago, 36c; Boston and Philadelphia, 38c.

Onions slightly weaker. California bushel crates yellow, $2; whites, $2@2.25; Louisiana Creoles, 100-pound sacks, $3.

Peppers, firm; Florida large crates, $2.50@3.00.

Watermelons, weak; five-tier, 20 to 22-pound averages, $200@240; four-tier, 23 to 26 pounds, $200@280.

Tomatoes, weak; heavy crop Tennessee to move. Flats 50c to $1. Peaches barely steady; bushel Hileys, $3.50; Carmen $2.50@3.00

Cantaloupes, weak; Georgia flats, $1.

Cabbage, higher; Tennessee 60-pound crates, $2.

Poultry alive lower. Fowls, 22c; broilers, 28@38c; roosters, 14c; butter, higher; creamery extras, 37c; firsts, 32@36c; standards, 37¼c; eggs, unchanged.

New York, June 24.—Butter, strong; creamery extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 34@37c. Eggs steady.

Cheese, firm; average run, 20c; live poultry, steady; broilers by express, 30@48c; fowls, 26@28c; dressed poultry, steady; western chickens, 26@28c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., June 24.—Turpentine, steady, $1.33; sales, 2,000; receipts, 296; shipments, 280; stock, 8,875.

Rosin, steady; sales, 1,110; receipts, 654; shipments, 5; stock, 71,502. Quotations: B, $4.30; D, $4.60; E, $4.65; F, $4.70; H, $4.85; I, $4.90; K, $5.30; M, $5.50; N, $5.70; WG, $6.30; WW, $6.70.

Automobile Industry Records Remarkable Improvement in 1922

BY R. L. BARNUM,
Constitution's New York Financial Correspondent.

New York, June 24.—(Special.)—Halting in a discussion of general financial and industrial conditions one day this week to answer a telephone call, one of the big bankers in Wall street carried on as follows, in a good-natured way, his end of the conversation, apparently with somebody engaged in some end of the cotton business who was sore at the advance in prices: "Yes, it may or may not be due to the expected short crop, but this I do know: If it were not the price advance, it would be something else for men looking for trouble to bother about. A good many years ago I learned my lesson; that is, if there was an easy, safe way of doing business, cotton, for example, would be taken out of the fields and put right on the public's back, and under such easy conditions there would be no job for me."

Certainly there has been enough of the unexpected this year in the automobile trade to please even our easy-going banking friend. At the close of the first week of this year it was pointed out in this column that the Cadillac, Buick, Hudson, Essex and a number of others had just again cut selling prices; that the Kelly-Springfield Tire company had just unexpectedly passed its dividend; that the market for automobile shares was breaking on the eve of the national automobile show or when automobile shares usually were advancing.

It was then pointed out, from information obtained from automobile manufacturers, that production for 1921 was then estimated at 1,563,000 cars, of which 60 per cent were Fords; that the 1920 production of new cars was 2,205,000, of which only 47 per cent were Fords, against 42 per cent of the total for 1919. These figures, automobile men then said, told their own story regarding the falling off in "new demand" from rich or comfortably wealthy buyers. It was then added:

What Has Happened.

"Last year's low prices show that the industry was facing its first serious trade reaction; that around the middle of the previous year the outlook was pretty blue; that at the close of the year there had been decided improvement compared with June or August; that 1922 is likely to be better than 1921, but a lean year for some companies."

What has really happened this year was shown by figures published this week giving production of cars by months up to the end of May. Here are the figures: January 90,488, February 129,500, March 173,342, April 218,546, May 252,602.

For some companies 1922 will be a lean year. But for the industry as a whole this remarkable increase in production was entirely unexpected. For May production was running at the annual rate of over 3,000,000 cars. What is the explanation for this winfall from the January 1 viewpoint of the best posted men in the business? What everybody here is asking "Where is the money coming from to buy all of these cars?" Production this May was 13 per cent above the previous monthly high record made in March of 1920.

Deferred Replacement

One explanation is that the large unexpected buying is deferred replacement. That undoubtedly is the kind of buying that has recently been witnessed in the building of passenger ships, in the building of houses, in the buying of railway equipment which accounts for the recovery in the steel and iron trade. During the war and afterwards the American public did without things. That is especially true of 1921 and the first few months of this year.

In this part of the country at least new houses are going up in all directions. Then take the railroad equipment business. For ten years before the war the average annual purchases of freight cars by the railroads was 184,000. In recent years, 1916 was the big year, but with only 170,000. Last year only 25,000 cars were purchased. Up to the beginning of this week, so far this year, more than three times as many cars have been purchased as for the whole of 1921. This week alone one system placed orders for $12,000,000 worth of new equipment.

With houses, freight cars, passenger ships and in other lines of industry the story is the same as in the automobile business, deferred replacement buying has exceeded all expectations at the beginning of the year.

For the other question a large part of the money being used to buy automobiles is coming from the unexpected recovery in the price of liberty bonds, cotton, corn, wheat, coffee and other commodities. This price recovery has enabled people to liquidate "frozen" loans. They found with prices up and loans paid off that they were not as poor as had been feared.

Credit Plan.

Then too with the formation of "financing" companies by the automobile manufacturers the number of cars being sold on credit or on the "excitement" plan is increasing. Automobile manufacturers are not saying much about their "acceptance" corporations which "finance" the sale of cars to customers in the first stages of excitement over the prospects of owning a car.

From a reliable source, however, it was learned this week that taken as a whole 80 per cent of all of the cars now being sold are on time payments, some as small at the beginning as $150 or $200. Sales of cars to such customers in the end is going to make trouble for the automobile manufacturers. And, in the meantime it is not going to help along the sale of other merchandise. The family of the man who has only $150 or $200 to put up for a car is going to do without other things needed. With his first payment his troubles have only just begun.

According to figures obtained this week the country's automobile building capacity for a full year is 2,500,000 cars or less than the annual rate for 1922 based on the May figures. The normal demand is figured at 1,500,000 cars. What will happen when the deferred replacement demand now going on is satisfied? It is possible that we may get in the automobile industry during 1923 what was expected for this year.

Stocks Are Resuming Upward Course; Gain In Business Increases

BY WALTER B. BROWN,
Editor New York Commercial.
(Written for The Atlanta Constitution.)

New York, June 24.—Somewhat irregularly, but nonetheless effectively, the stock market is resuming its upward course. There was no reason for the recent break except the technical situation created by overspeculation. There is one big overshadowing bull factor to be taken into consideration, the cheap money market, and as long as that remains nothing short of serious political blundering, either here or abroad, can change the situation. In the absence of that blundering, industry will continue to revive, and, with that prospect in view, stocks will continue firm. It is a simple enough formula when getting down to fundamentals.

Cheap money creates a demand for bonds, which have first choice because of the soundness of their security and the interest rates they pay. Hence liberty bonds are not only at par, but at a slight premium. From the bond market this investment demand steps over into the preferred stocks, and then the high dividend-paying stocks, and so on down to the non-dividend stocks which seem to hold promise of a profit.

The first sign of a reversal of position, therefore, must come in the bond market. The present bull movement in stocks has been on the way for ten months, but that in bonds for a much longer period. At present there is no sign of weakness in bonds, and it is difficult to understand how there could be with money rates still declining. At times during the week call money has practically gone begging at 4¾ per cent, and finally there has come the reduction of the rediscount rate by the eastern federal reserve banks.

World-Wide Cut.

Reduction in money rates is world-wide. A few days ago the Bank of England reduced its rate to 3 1-2 per cent. The Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Bengal have both come down to 5 per cent, and India's bank rate since last

COTTON PRICES CLOSE SATURDAY AT SLIGHT DECLINES

Further Weakness Looked For If Fair Weather Continues Over Week-End

New York, June 24.—There was further sharp decline in the cotton market with October contracts selling down to 21.20 during today's early trading or 48 points net lower, and 175 points below the recent high record. This was the result of continued heavy liquidation, but there was some decrease in buying on a scale-down and part of the early losses were recovered on covering for over week-end. October closed at 21.40 or 20 points up from the lowest, but the final tone of the market was easy at net declines of 22 to 32 points.

The market opened easy at a decline of 5 to 26 points under a continuation of the selling movement, which had been in progress at the close of Friday. For a time the market was extremely weak and stop orders were uncovered on a scale down, with the break extending to 21.20 for July and 21.05 for December, or 45 to 48 points net lower and something like $8.50 to $8.75 per bale below the high prices of last Tuesday.

The chief factor was supposed to be the outlook for continued good growing weather in the south over Sunday, but some scattered selling was also reported on the weakness of foreign exchange rates and the unsettled labor situation.

Offerings appeared to be taken a little more freely as prices approached the 21-cent level for the winter months, however, and after the execution of stop orders the market rallied on profit-taking by recent sellers and covering for over the week-end. October sold up to 21.50 late in the morning, but the bulges were not fully maintained, and traders seemed to be looking for weakness in Liverpool on Monday morning should good weather continue.

Week-end reviews of the cotton goods situation were considered more favorable than otherwise, but had no apparent effect on the market, although there were rumors that the decline in futures was bringing in an increased inquiry for spot cotton from spinners. The amount of cotton on shipboard awaiting clearance was placed at only 85,000 bales compared with 157,000 for the corresponding time last year.

NEW YORK SPOTS.

New York, June 24.—Spot cotton quiet; middling 21.90.

PRICES ARE LOWER AT NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, June 24.—Prices were lower in the cotton market today, under continued dry and warm weather over the belt, but most of the selling pressure was in the early part of the session. In the second half shorts bought covers freely, evening up Sunday, and this demand caused partial recoveries from the lowest, so that after trading as low as 46 to 49 points under the close of yesterday the active months finally wound up at net losses on the day of only 19 to 39 points. July fell off to 21.40 and closed at 21.50. Other months made stronger recoveries, October trading as low as 20.80 and closing at 21.06. July was held down by the fact that Monday will be first notice day for that position in this market.

The market opened with trading heavy and a selling flurry immediately developed on private reports of dry and warm weather over the entire cotton region. Selling increased following the receipt of German cables bearing the news of the assassination of Rathenau. Following the first flurry of selling offerings became much lighter and during the remainder of the session no real pressure to sell appeared, even after the posting of the forecast calling for fair weather in the eastern half of the belt and for dry weather over a good part of the western belt.

The early part of the session saw considerable liquidation of long contracts but this soon ceased.

New Orleans, June 24.—Spot cotton 25 lower; sales on the spot, 133; to arrive, 452. Low middling, 20.50c; middling, 22.00c; good middling, 23.00c. Receipts, 2,030; stock, 158,586.

RANGE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	21.50	21.52	21.20	21.40	21.67
Oct.	21.58	21.59	21.06	21.40	21.68
Dec.	21.50	21.51	21.07	21.23	21.50
Jan.	21.15	21.17	20.95	21.08	21.40
March	21.05	21.07	20.86	21.01	21.30

Market closed easy.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	21.80	21.80	21.40	21.50	21.89
Oct.	21.08	21.15	20.80	21.06	21.28
Dec.	20.78	20.85	20.59	20.75	20.99
Jan.	20.69	20.69	20.50	20.65	20.84
March	20.50	20.50	20.20	20.42	20.69
July	.....	.....	21.80	21.40	.....

Market closed steady.

White Potatoes.

Chicago, June 24.—Potatoes steady; southern sacked Bliss triumphs, No. 1, $2.75@3.00 cwt.; Louisiana sacked Bliss triumphs, $1.75@2.00 cwt.; Alabama sacked yield run, $2.50@2.80 cwt; North Carolina Norfolk section stave barrels Irish cobblers $4.25@4.65.

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COTTON STATEMENT

Port Movement

New Orleans: Middling, 22.00; receipts, 2,030; exports, 17,756; sales, 585; stock, 158,586.

Galveston: Middling, 22.40; receipts, 3,916; exports, 1,977; sales, 590; stock, 143,694.

Mobile: Middling, 21.50; receipts, 503; sales, 5; stock, 8,431.

Savannah: Middling, 21.41; receipts, 1,437; stock, 83,452.

Charleston: Middling, 21.00; receipts, 408; sales, 158; stock, 59,152.

Wilmington: Middling, 22.10; receipts, 538; stock, 32,076.

Texas City: Stock, 1,805.

Norfolk: Middling, 21.38; receipts, 353; stock, 51,954.

Baltimore: Stock, 2,666.

Boston: Middling, 22.20; receipts, 21; stock, 6,400.

Philadelphia: Stock, 3,912.

New York: Middling, 21.90; exports, 115; stock, 206,049.

Minor ports: Receipts, 122; stock, 3,233.

Total today: Receipts, 9,388; exports 19,848; stock, 761,410.

Total for week: Receipts, 9,388; exports, 19,848.

Total for season: Receipts, 6,048,946; exports, 5,602,873.

Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling, 22.35; receipts, 1,836; shipments, 1,793; sales, 662; stock, 80,665.

Memphis: Middling, 22.50; receipts, 2,662; shipments, 3,104; sales, 700; stock, 84,351.

Augusta: Middling, 21.50; receipts, 593; shipments, 1,759; stock, 82,331.

St. Louis: Middling, 22.50; receipts, 1,258; shipments, 1,843; stock, 20,815.

Atlanta: Middling, 22.15.

Little Rock: Middling, 21.50; receipts, 108; shipments, 1,357; sales, 1,083; stock, 27,323.

Dallas: Middling, 21.40; sales, 267;.

Montgomery: Middling, 21.25; sales, 100.

Total today: Receipts, 6,397; shipments, 9,850; stock, 295,485.

Provisions.

Chicago, June 24.—The provisions market ruled as follows: Pork, nominal. Lard, $11.30. Ribs, $12.00@13.25.

St. Louis, June 24.—Wheat: No. 2, red, $1.12@1.14; No. 3, $1.08@1.10; July $1.10¼; September $1.13¼@3/4.

Corn, No. 2, white, 64c; No. 3, 63c; July, 62¾c; September, 66c.

Oats, No. 2, white, 38½c@39c; No. 3, 37½@38c; July, 38c; September 38½c.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Cash wheat: No. 1, northern, $1.40½@1.43¼; July, $1.33½@1.33¼; September, $1.22¾; December, $1.21.

Corn, No. 3, yellow, 55@55½c. Oats, No. 3 white, 38@38c. Flax, No. 1, $2.55½@2.57½.

Toledo, June 24.—Wheat, cash: $1.18; July, $1.15½; September, $1.17. Cloverseed: prime cash, $13.00; October, $11.02½; December, $14.40.

Alsike, prime cash, $11.75; August, $11.95; October, $11.40.

Timothy, prime cash, $2.85; September, $3.20; October, $3.05.

Money Market.

New York, June 24.—Foreign exchange, weak. Great Britain, demand, $4.38; cables, $4.38¼; 60-day bills on banks, $4.35¾.

France, demand, 8.40½; cables, 8.41. Italy, demand, 4.62½; cables, 4.63; Belgium, demand, 7.97½; cables, 7.98; Germany, demand, .28; cables, .28¼. Holland, demand, 38.15; cables, 38.20. Norway, demand, 16.25; Sweden, demand, 25.45; Denmark, demand, 21.17; Switzerland, demand, 18.88; Spain, demand, 15.45; Greece, demand, 3.35; Poland, demand, .02¼; Czecho-Slovakia, demand, 1.90; Argentina, demand, 33.75; Brazil, demand, 13.75; Montreal, 99 1-16c. Foreign bar silver, 70¼c; Mexican dollar, 53¾c.

Silks.

New York, June 24.—Raw silk: Kansai double extra cracks per pound $7.750@7.80. Kansai, No. 1, fil. $7.30@7.50.

Shinshu, No. 1, $7.20@7.40.

Canton extra, A, 14-16, $7.60@7.70.

Shanghai-China steam fil, gold double-dper, $8.20@8.50.

Steel unchanged.

In Korea, a girl who is unmarried at the age of 15 is considered an "old maid."

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1921 High.	1921 Low.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	Total Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
20¼	15⅛	Ajax Rubber	900	14⅞	15	14¾	14¾	14⅛
59⅛	34	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61⅝
51	24½	American Beet Sugar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45¼
55¼	28½	American Can	800	47	47	47	47	46⅞
151¾	115½	Am. Car Fdy. (12) ex.	200	164	164	163	163	163
35	18	American Steel Fdy (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
16	8	Am. Hide & Leather Corp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62½	40½	do. pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67⅝
83½	43	American Ice (7)	100	105	105	105	105	106½
53½	21¼	Am. Inter. Corp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42½
110¼	73½	American Loco. (6)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
62½	17¼	American Linseed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33¾
47¼	29⅝	Am. Smelting & Ref.	700	60	60	59¾	59¾	59½
96	47⅝	American Sugar Refining	300	78¾	78¾	78¼	78½	79¼
88	28½	Am. Sumatra Tob.	2,500	39¼	42	39	41½	39
119¼	95⅜	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	400	120¼	120¼	120½	120¼	120¼
130⅜	111⅛	American Tobacco (12)	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88½	57	Am. Woolen (7)	200	88¾	89¼	88¼	89¼	88¾
50⅝	31⅜	Anaconda Copper	1,000	51¾	52	51⅜	51⅞	51¾
94	76⅛	Atchison, T. & S. F. (6)	1,900	98¾	98¾	98¾	99⅜	98⅞
91	77	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102⅜
76	18	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	900	38½	38¾	38½	38½	38¾
65½	26½	American Agri. Chem.	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
24⅜	15⅝	American Cotton Oil	200	26½	26½	26½	26½	25⅜
39⅝	28⅛	Allis-Chalmers (4)	600	49½	49½	49	49	49⅜
100½	62¼	Baldwin Locomotive	700	112⅜	113¾	112⅜	113½	112⅜
42½	30½	Baltimore and Ohio	18,600	49½	50½	49¼	50½	49⅝
56½	47	do. pfd. (4)	200	61	61	61	61	.....
65	21½	Beth. Steel "B" (5)	300	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75½
124	101	Canadian Pacific (10)	700	137⅝	139⅝	137⅝	139⅝	138
43	22¼	Central Leather	200	37⅞	37⅞	37½	37½	.....
86	38¼	Chandler Motors (6)	800	68½	69½	68⅝	69½	79¼
71	60	Chicago & Northwestern (5)	.....	74⅜	75	74⅜	74½	74⅜
85½	46	Chesapeake & Ohio (2)	700	66⅝	66⅞	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
74	53⅜	California Pkg. Co. (6)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77¼
31	17¼	Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	1,300	26¼	26½	26¼	26¾	26½
46½	29½	do. pfd.	1,800	41⅜	42⅜	41¾	42⅜	41¾
35	22½	Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	5,500	41⅞	43	41⅞	42⅞	42¼
90	69	do. A (7)	300	94	94	94	94	94
77	56½	do. B (6)	300	79½	79½	79¼	79½	.....
36⅛	28	Cerro de Pasco Copp.	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	36⅜
68	52	Columbia Gas (6)	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	30½
32⅜	22	Colo. Fuel & Iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67⅝
43½	19	Coca-Cola	1,800	68	68¼	67⅝	68	67½
90¼	59	Corn Products (6) (part ex.)	800	104	104	103⅝	103⅝	104¼
107½	49	Crucible Steel (4)	300	72½	72½	72¼	72½	72
26	5⅜	Cuban Cane Sugar	500	16½	16½	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
68	13	do. pfd.	900	35	35	34½	34½	35
17	9	Chile Copper	600	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
50⅜	25	California Petroleum	2,700	65	65¾	65	65½	64⅞
44⅜	22½	Cosden (2½)	4,800	47⅜	47¾	47	47	47½
21⅜	12⅜	Consol. Textile	1,000	11½	11⅝	11¼	11½	11⅜
33½	11	Cuban-Am. Sugar	400	24⅜	24⅝	24	24	24
46⅜	27¼	Colo. Southern (3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45½
20½	19½	China Copper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
110½	90	Delaware & Hudson (9)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	23	Davison Chem.	300	44½	45	44½	45	45
81	52	Endicott-Johnson (5)	300	79¾	79¾	79½	79¾	79½
15¼	10	Erie	200	15	15¾	15	15¾	15¼
82½	44⅜	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	100	79	79	79	79	79¼
19½	8¾	Fisk Rubber	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	15½
78¼	39½	General Asphalt	19,500	65⅞	66⅞	65¾	66	65⅝
143⅜	100½	Gen. Elec. (12-1n. 4 pct. ex.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
16¼	9⅜	General Motors	5,400	14	14	13⅞	14	14
79¼	60	Great Northern pfd. (7)	.....	79¾	80	79¾	79⅞	80
35½	25⅜	Gr. North. Ore (4)	.....	38¾	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	38½
70½	54	General Cigars (6)	200	76	76	76	76	76
50¾	25	Gulf States Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78⅜
44½	26⅜	Goodrich Tire	300	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38¼
86	40¼	Houston Oil	1,000	78	78	76	76	77½
100½	85½	Illinois Central (7)	100	104½	104½	104½	104½	104⅞
42¾	29⅝	Inspiration Copper	200	40½	40¾	40½	40¾	40¼
100½	67⅞	Inter. Harv. new (5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
17¼	7	Inter. Merchant Marine	.....	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19¾
67⅝	36	do. pfd. (6)	.....	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	73½
17	11½	International Nickel	700	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	16½
26	21½	Invincible Oil	800	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	16
73⅜	38½	International Paper	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
54⅜	32½	Kelly-Springfield Tire	2,800	47⅜	48⅛	47⅜	48	47
27⅜	16	Kennicott Copper	1,800	33¾	34	32⅝	34	33⅝
18	8	Keystone Tire	3,200	15	15¼	14⅜	15	15¼
58½	32	Lackawanna Steel	800	73	73⅝	73	73	73½
118	97	Louis. & Nash. (7)	400	118¼	118¾	118¼	118⅜	117⅝
60⅝	47	Lehigh Valley (3½)	300	64	64½	64	64½	62
21½	10	Loew's, Inc.	100	15	15	15	15	14½
21	13	Martin-Parry (div. $2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20¾
167¼	84½	Mexican Petrol. (12)	6,000	180	183	180	181¼	170
16½	10	Middle States Oil (1.20)	1,200	14	14	13⅞	14	13⅞
28	15⅝	Miami Copper (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28¼
33½	22	Midvale Steel	700	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	33
23¼	16	Missouri Pacific	1,400	21	21⅝	21	21⅝	20⅝
49	33½	do. pfd.	600	54⅜	54½	54	54	53½
65	26	Nat. Enamel & Stamp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	64	New York Central (5)	8,900	93¾	95⅛	93⅝	94⅝	93½
23½	12	New York, N. H. & H.	7,100	29¼	30⅜	29¼	30⅜	29¼
104⅛	88⅝	Norfolk & Western (7)	600	106	106¾	106	106⅝	105⅝
88¼	61¼	Northern Pacific (5)	1,400	76	76¾	76	76½	76½
50½	27½	Pacific Oil (3)	2,100	58⅜	58⅝	57⅞	58	58⅜
79½	38	Pan-American Petrol. (6)	22,400	82	82	80	80	79¾
41¼	32½	Pennsylvania R. R. (2)	5,000	42½	42½	42	42½	42½
40½	21¾	Pure Oil (2)	1,000	30⅝	30⅞	30⅛	30½	31
114½	87⅜	Pullman Co. (8)	100	120	120	120	120	120
66	52	Pittsburg Coal (5)	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
64½	33½	People's Gas Chic. (5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28⅜	15⅜	Pere Marquette	500	31½	31⅝	31¼	31⅝	31
34¼	16	Phillips Petroleum (.50)	4,300	52	53	51⅝	52	53
96	48	Pressed Steel Car	100	75½	75½	75½	75½	.....
51½	24⅝	Punta Alegre Sug.	900	48⅝	49	48½	48½	48⅝
		Postum Cereal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78½
		Postum Cereal, pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Pierce Oil	4,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
89¼	60⅜	Reading (4)	2,000	74¼	74½	74	74	73⅝
73¼	41⅜	Republic I. and S.	700	70⅝	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝	71
30½	18	Replogle Steel	300	31⅝	31⅝	31½	31½	31⅜
		R. J. Reynolds	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
60⅞	40½	Royal Dutch, N. Y. (5.20)	4,700	60¼	60½	59⅞	59⅞	60¼
90¼	67	Ry. Steel Spring (3)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7¼	2½	S. A. L., com.	.....	7	7	7	7	7
12⅞	4½	S. A. L., pfd.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
86⅝	58⅛	Sears-Roebuck	800	76½	77	76½	76½	76½
		Shell Trans. & Trad. (74)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41¾
40	31	Sinclair Oil	6,000	33⅜	33⅜	32½	33	33¼
28½	16	Sloss-Sheffield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56	32	St. L. & Southwestern	300	28	28	28	28	.....
30½	19½	Stewart-Warner	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90
87	21	Sou. Pacific (6)	7,900	89⅛	90⅜	88⅜	89¾	89¾
101	67⅛	Southern Railway	4,300	23¾	24⅝	23⅝	24⅜	23⅝
25	17⅛	do. pfd.	300	55	55¼	55	55½	54⅜
60	42	Standard Oil of N. J. (5)	100	185	185	185	185	.....
102½	124½	Studebaker (7)	6,300	128½	129⅝	128⅛	128	129½
93¾	43½	St. L. & San Francisco	2,000	27⅛	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝	27
26	19	Stromberg Carburetor	4,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	28¾	Texas Co. (3)	100	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
48	29	Texas Pacific	700	27½	28¼	27½	28⅛	27
27⅝	16	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil (1)	700	27½	27½	27¼	27½	27¼
37	15⅜	Tobacco Prod. (6)	2,300	61½	61¾	61¼	62⅛	61
72	45	Union Pacific (10)	.....	137⅝	138¾	137⅝	138¼	137
182	111	United Fruit (6)	.....	138¼	138¼	136¼	138¼	138½
207	95⅝	United Fruit Alcohol	700	57	57	56⅜	56⅜	57
74½	35¼	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	300	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	20
19	11½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	800	66	66¼	65⅞	65⅞	66½
82¼	47	United Retail Stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
70⅝	40½	U. S. Rubber	1,400	61⅞	62¼	61⅞	62	61
86¼	70¼	U. S. Steel (5)	7,600	99½	99½	98¾	98⅞	99¼
115	105	do. pfd. (7)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
106	46	United Drug Co.	100	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	21
25½	15	Union Oil	300	64	64	63½	63⅞	63
66½	41¼	Utah Copper (2)	100	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	45½
41	25	Vanadium Corp.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30⅝
42½	20⅝	Virginia-Carolina Chemical	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	76	Western Union (7)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
52¼	38⅜	Westinghouse Elec. (4)	200	60	60	60	60	59⅞
		White Motors	100	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	.....
34	29¼	Wilson & Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	27½	Worthington Pump (4)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55¾	30½	Wabash pfd. "A"	.....	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼	29⅝
24½	18	Willys-Overland	800	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
10½	4⅝							

Stock sales—11 a. m., 187,000. Total, 380,100.

Southern Mill Stocks

QUOTED BY
R. S. DICKSON, & CO.
Gastonia, N. C. - Greenville, S. C.

	Bid.	Aske
Acme Spinning Co.	92	96
Arcadia Mills	220	...
American Spinning Co.	...	265
American Yarn & Proc. Co.	110	...
American Yarn & Proc. pfd.	102	103
Anderson Cotton Mills	82	89
Arlington Cotton Mills	...	265
Aragon Cotton Mills (S. C.)	215	...
Arcade Cotton Mills	...	100
Arrow Mills	115	130
Augusta Factory	...	82
Belton Cotton Mills	...	65
Belton Cotton Mills pfd.	65	...
Beaumont Mfg. Co.	218	...
Bibb Mfg. Co.	112	...
Brogon Mills	75	81
Clara Mfg. Co.	100	...
Clifton Mfg. Co.	119	121
Cabarrus Cotton Mills	185	191
Cabarrus Cotton Mills pfd.	103	...
Chadwick-Hoskins Co. (par $25)	12	...
Chadwick-Hoskins Co. pfd.	...	103
Chiquola Mfg. Co.	...	143
Chiquola Mfg. Co. pfd.	...	93
Calhoun Mills	140	86
Cannon Mfg. Co.	220	...
Clover Mills	100	111
Climax Spinning Co.	140	...
Crescent Spinning Co.	108	...
Columbus Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	105	108
Converse, D. E. Co.	105	110
Darlington Mfg. Co.	70	...
Dixon Mills	105	...
Drayton Mills	45	...
Dresden Cotton Mills	215	...
Duncan Mills	102	...
Duncan Mills pfd.	95	...
Durham Hosiery pfd.	80	84
Durham Hosiery "B"	23	27
Eastern Mfg. Co.	...	100
Eagle & Phenix (Ga.)	140	...
Effird Mfg. Co.	120	...
Enterprise Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	80	90
Erwin Cotton Mills Co.	295	...
Erwin Cotton Mills Co. pfd.	102	...
Flint Mfg. Co.	150	175
Gaffney Mfg. Co.	65	...
Gibson Mfg. Co.	180	...
Globe Yarn Mills (N. C.)	61	70
Grace Cotton Mill Co.	...	71
Gray Mfg. Co.	200	275
Glenwood Cotton Mills	101	...
Gluck Mills	104	...
Greenwood Cotton Mills	170	...
Grendel Mills	...	140
Grendel Mills pfd. (par $50)	38	45
Graniteville Mfg. Co.	112	130
Hamrick Mills	115	140
Hanes, P. H. Knitting Co.	13	14½
Hanes, P. H. Knitting Co. pfd.	101	104
Henrietta pfd.	107	...
Hillside Cotton Mills (Ga.)	200	250
Inman Mills	81	...
Inman Mills pfd.	92	...
Jennings Cotton Mill	215	...
Judson Mills	257	275
Judson Mills pfd.	99	...
King, Jno. P. Mfg. Co.	145	155
Lancaster Cotton Mills	198	240
Limestone Mills	115	126
Linford Mills	85	90
Lola Mfg. Co.	95	101
Locke Cotton Mills Co.	185	...
Lanrens Cotton Mills	90	...
Marlboro Cotton Mills	73	76
Mills Mill	205	215
Mills Mill pfd.	98	...
Monarch Mills (S. C.)	108	...
Mollohon Mfg. Co.	100	...
Musgrove Cotton Mills	60	66
Myers Mill	73	...
Myrtle Mills	100	110
National Yarn Mill	140	...
Newberry Cotton Mills	120	...
Orr Cotton Mills	94	98
Orr Cotton Mills pfd.	91	...
Parkdale Mills	110	126
Pacolet Mfg. Co.	130	...
Pacolet Mfg. Co. pfd.	100	...
Pelzer Mfg. Co.	104	...
Piedmont Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	125	...
Perfection Spinning Co.	85	90
Poe, P. W. Mfg. Co.	102	108
Poinsett Mills	70	74
Priscilla Spinning Co.	65	70
Ranlo Mfg. Co.	117	...
Rex Spinning Co.	...	86
Rex Spinning Co. pfd.	...	88
Ridge Mills	72	...
Riverside Mills (par $12.50)	8	9
Riverside & Dan River	265	...
Riverside & Dan River pfd.	100	102
Rowan Cotton Mills Co.	80	...
Roanoke Mills 1st pfd.	102	105
Roanoke Mills 2d pfd.	98	100
Rosemary pfd.	102	103
Rhyne-Houser Mfg. Co.	85	...
Saxon Mills	...	85
Seminole Cotton Mills Co.	92	...
Sibley Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	...	46
Spartan Mills	120	...
Sterling Spinning Co.	112	...
Superior Yarn Mills	85	...
Texaway Mills (par $25)	28	30
Union-Buffalo Mills	20	...
Union-Buffalo Mills 1st pfd.	84	86
Union-Buffalo Mills 2d pfd.	48	46
Victor-Monaghan Co

GEORGIA STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

ORGANIZED IN 1896—MEMBERSHIP 43,000—JOINED GENERAL FEDERATION IN 1876—MOTTO: "WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION"—CLUB FLOWER: CHEROKEE ROSE.

President, Mrs. J. E. Hays, Montezuma, Ga.; vice president at large, Mrs. A. P. Brantley, Blackshear, Ga.; second vice president, Mrs. S. V. Sanford, Athens; recording secretary, Mrs. Albert P. Hill, Greenville; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Brenner, Augusta; general federation director in Georgia, Mrs. Samuel Inman, Atlanta; treasurer, Mrs. Robert T. Daniel, Ponce de Leon apartment, Atlanta; auditor, Mrs. Charlton Battle, Columbus; parliamentarian, Miss Rosa Woodberry, Atlanta; editor, Miss Louise Dooly. National headquarters, 1734 N. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.; Miss Lida Hafford, director.

DISTRICT PRESIDENTS—First, Mrs. T. M. Purcell, Metter; second, Mrs. Robert A. Heinsohn, of Sylvester; third, Mrs. D. C. Ketchum, Vienna; fourth, Mrs. Enoch Calloway, LaGrange; fifth, Mrs. Albert T. Akers, East Lake; sixth, Mrs. R. C. Johnson, of Zebulon; seventh, Mrs. W. C. Martin, Dalton; eighth, Mrs. Lena Felker Lewis, Monroe; ninth, Mrs. Hubert Yow, Martin; tenth, Mrs. E. R. Hines, Milledgeville; eleventh, Mrs. D. D. Smith, Valdosta; twelfth, Mrs. C. H. Kittrell, Dublin.

Poetry and the South

BY MARY BRENT WHITESIDE

Apropos of the poetry contest now being conduced by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, and at the request of Mrs. T. C. Geise, of Dawson, chairman of the department of fine arts, who is conducting the contest, Miss Mary Brent Whiteside, well-known writer of prose and poetry, contributes the following article on poetry and the south.

After too long an interval of silence, the lyric south is again coming into its own, and claiming its rightful heritage in th wide democracy of song.

Ever since the beginning of the so-called "Poetic Renaissance" in America, which was widely heralded throughout the country a year or two prior to the outbreak of the world war, distinctive groups of poets, from which developed the various modern "schools," have been in evidence throughout every section of the country except the south alone. Many factors have combined in making possible this extraordinary dearth of song in a section of the land whose traditions and very atmosphere should make a pure and natural lyricism an integral feature of the common life.

Perhaps it has not always been clearly understood that it is not the poet alone who has to do with poetry. On the contrary, poetry is, in its essence, an inescapable experience of life, and it will not be eliminated from existence until we banish dawn and sunset; moon and stars, trees and gardens and lovers, and all the other beautiful and familiar and eternal things. Simply the poet is the one who gives tangible and individual form to what is general and universal. The poet then, is the accredited spokesman of the finer emotions, the higher aspirations of the race. He may be at once a seer and a philosopher, or a mere maker of beautiful phrases, delighting in the sensuous art of song as a bird delights in its own cadences, and equally unconcerned as to any ethical content. The latter type of poet may easily prove superior as an artist to the former, since art in itself has no relation to ethics or morality, and our first thought in estimating the value of any piece of creative work must be, "Is it artistically true?" rather than "Is its philosophy sound?" And because of the very fact that the poet surrenders himself whole-heartedly to the sheer ecstacy of his vision, without questioning the direction in which it is leading him, it will frequently be found that he has actually voiced far higher phases of truth than he would have been able to attain through intellectual processes alone.

Widespread Awakening.

Whatever its theme, the poetry that becomes the intimate heart treasure of its readers, is the poetry of ecstacy. Ontward forms may change, and with each changing fashion, invaluable lessons are to be learned in the many essentials that distinguish the artist from the mere craftsman or experimentalist, but this basic need of ecstacy remains.

Southern writers have rarely been innovators. With Poe as almost the sole exception, they have commonly been content to clothe the old metrical forms with luminous garments of fresh imagery, leaving to others, whose inspirational sources have frequently been much less deep and authentic, the outward novelties of pattern and of color.

Perhaps it is partly because mere eccentricities of form are beginning to lose their hold on the popular mind, that southern poetry shows evidences at last, of a widespread awakening, and while we have not as yet, and for reasons stated above, are not likely to develop, a distinctive southern school, there are now a number of southern groups who are producing admirable and finely individual work, for which they are gaining a constantly increasing recognition.

In Virginia, in Texas, in Charleston and in New Orleans the poetic touch which has been smouldering but never quite extinguished in the south, is burning anew with a warm and colorful flame. Best of all, the representatives of these several groups are finding a rich source of inspiration in their own intimate environment. Throughout their lines one breathes the exotic fragrance of "magnolia gardens" and hears the deep "organ note" of southern pines. In the realms of poetry, the breezes are again playing over broad lowland cotton fields, and the white surf of souhtern seas is washing anew the sunlit beaches of the southern coast.

The south, which for some reason difficult to analyze, maintained for a number of years an attitude of apathy and indifference toward its own literary centers of the east and midstacles splendidly to their defense. And we know that when a community creates a genuine demand for any art product, the supply will be forthcoming at no distant date.

Also because of the newly aroused interest and demand at home we find literacy centers of the east and middle west offering a cordial welcome to examples of indigenous southern art, for which formerly there was virtually no market.

Actually, during the past two decades, the southern poet whose inner urge for lyric expression would not permit him to remain silent was forced to write of allen things, if he desired publication, rather than of those which were nearest to his own hearth stone and so nearest, as it is scarcely necessary to add, to his heart and consciousness.

The true lyric poet seeks to express the universal through an intimate interpretation of the familiar and particular. That is to say, while he may write of localities which to his readers are an unknown country, he is led by the vision with which he sees them invested to clothe them in the common language of the soul.

Paradoxes of Art.

Now in this "common language of the soul" is found one of the notable paradoxes of art. The very quality which gives a lyric poet universality is the one through which his individualism is manifested. That is to say, no writer needs to seek out new or unusual themes in order to be original. This was one of the mistakes of the vers librists. In discarding Victorian traditions they did well to discard superfluous ornament and mere prettiness, but it was scarcely necessary to go to the extreme length of seeking inspiration in the kitchen sink or in an ash heap in a back alley. Not that such homely subjects might not be lifted into genuine art by an insight into something underlying the unlovely surfaces, but unfortunately it was on these very surfaces that such writers commonly insisted.

Now that free verse has been relegated to its proper place in literature, and is found to have a perfectly legitimate place there, without having in the least dispossessed rhyme and rhythm of their time honored hold upon the human heart, it will be found that the lessons which we have learned from the imagists and the rest, are of enduring importance. And these lessons are leading to very perceptible changes in the craftsmanship of other poets. That is to say, we have been shown the great artistic value of simplicity and restraint. The leading poets of today are learning to avoid an attempt to express the inexpressible. Instead of an effort to exhaust emotion in words, they have discovered the greater value of an eloquent silence; an arrested gesture, which indicates to the reader a direction in which his own imagination may seek flights which will be all the higher, because they remain worldless. Elaboration in poetry smothers the imagination of the reader in mere phrases, while restrain and compression lend it wings.

After the "tumult and the shouting" which heralded the birth of "vers libre" had somewhat subsided, it was clearly demonstrated that the writer capable of achieving a meritorious piece of free verse, must necessarily be enough of an artist to write acceptably in rhyme and metre, also. His work was poetry in spite of its form. But the great majority of the followers of the new schools, in believing that free verse required neither vision nor technic, have already been consigned to a well-deserved oblivion.

So, the poet of today is learning not only the necessity of a sound craftsmanship, but of a vigorous self-discipline, which gives him strength of mind to eliminate the superfluous, and embody in his text only such material as will contribute to the total effect.

The Japanese "hokku" or epigrams in verse, and the old Chinese poetry, of which admirable translations are now available, will be found invaluable to the inexperienced writer who is conscientiously attempting to master the technic of his chosen art. For, however far afield we may have wandered during the past decade, we are beginning to learn anew the truth of Thomas Bailey Aldrich's lines:

"The workmanship wherewith the gold is wrought,
Adds yet a beauty to the finest gold;
Who lacks to the power to shape his thought, I hold
Were little poorer if he lacked the thought.

Traveling for pleasure came into vogue in the peaceful years of the Roman empire. Historic places and natural curiosities were sought out and famous groves and grottoes visited.

Tallulah Falls School Keeping Atop the Hill



Miss Nannie Davis, principal of Tallulah Falls Industrial School for Mountain Youth, the property of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, who is attending the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs as the guest of the Fifth District Federation of Georgia.

"Half the battle is being on the hilltop, the other half is staying there."

So quoted one of the speakers at the meeting of Tallulah Falls trustees and fifth district officers, in Atlanta, last week, and added that "Georgia Federation, in founding Tallulah Falls school, had placed itself upon the hilltop but if it should now fail to support and to proprly extend the school it would furnish a sad example of not 'staying there.'"

That this lamentable fall will ever take place is hardly likely, however, as the clubwomen of the rest of the state will probably feel just as those of the fifth district did when they heard Miss Davis tell of the needs of their plant at Tallulah Falls. They promptly voted to put themselves squarely back of a $50,000 building program for Tallulah Falls school and to urge the clubwomen of the rest of the state to do the same.

"No, we do not intend to raise the whole $50,000 in the fifth district," said Mrs. Albert Akers, newly-elected president of the fifth district. "That is not at all the spirit in which we are planning to work for this program of adequate improvement for Tallulah Falls school. For what appeals to all Georgia clubwomen about Tallulah Falls school and students' aid foundation is the very fact that they belong to all clubwomen alike. Somebody, however, has to make a start in a thing like this and since the fifth district women spent that long, bright, May-day at one school we have borne the necessities of the school very heavily upon our hearts. One small thing which we felt we could do, at once, was to send Miss Davis to the biennial at Chautauqua to tell about the school to our own clubwomen and those of other states and we are convinced that no other state has just such an interesting and unique representative.

We promise to do our part and more in securing the fund of $50,000 which Miss Davis has shown us we must have to make our school the bigger and better project which will be worthy of us all."

Mrs. Hugh M. Willett, speaking for the board of trustees said:

"Our Atlanta trustees are convinced that Tallulah Falls school must either go definitely forward or radically backward."

Will Raise $50,000.

Georgia clubwomen will certainly not tolerate the latter idea. They will raise the $50,000 necessary to put the greater Tallulah on its way and the completed Mary Ann Lipscomb endowment fund will help materially in maintaining it upon this basis. At an early date, the details of the enlarged program will be communicated to all Georgia clubwomen and their earnest activity enlisted in a strong campaign to put it over promptly. For while we linger the school is perishing."

News from Chautauqua already received, tells of the enthusiastic interest which is created by Miss Davis wherever she goes.

"Newspaper women and magazine writers from everywhere crowd about her for human interest stories."

Georgia clubwomen will certainly show no less interest in their own school than all the rest of the world finds in it.

Home Products Drive Featured By Baby Show

Mrs. J. E. McElroy, newly-elected publicity chairman for Norcross Woman's club, contributes the following interesting account of club work in Norcross:

"The Norcross Woman's club observed and is still observing "Made in Georgia week." Every store in town was canvassed for Georgia-made goods and the committee was much gratified by finding quite a number of articles in the stores for sale that are produced in our state. Our greatest surprise was the apathetic attitude of the merchants about encouraging the sale of our state's productions, but we are sure they will have more goods on their shelves in the future of Georgia's production.

"At the close of our active campaign of Georgia-made goods and as a grand finale we had a baby show in which their were sixty-five contestants, and in spite of the continued downpour of rain, the park pavilion was overcrowded.

"The honor of the fine display of Georgia-made goods in our two bank windows, the Bank of Gwinnett and the Bank of Norcross, belongs to Miss Stella Douglass and Miss Lola Key, and the success of the baby show is wholly attributed to the fine work of Mrs. H. H. Miller and Mrs. M. C. Rhodes. The following list of officers, who had been elected at a previous meeting, were installed last Thursday at the regular meeting of the woman's club: President, Mrs. F. D. McDaniel; vice president, Mrs. J. E. McElroy; secretary, Mrs. F. A. Medlock; treasurer, Miss Annie Ray.

Applied Arts In Donaldsonville.

One of the most interesting meetings of the year of the Donalsonville Orpheus club was held recently at the home of Mrs. J. L. Dickenson. This club is primarily a music club, but in addition to the studies in folk music this year there have also been several programs based on the different forms of art, culminating Friday afternoon in a program on "Civic Art in Seminole County."

Four splendid papers were given, one by Mrs I. R. Aultman, on "Civic Improvements;" by Mrs. W. R. Latham, on "Shop Windows;" by Mrs. L. C. McElvy, on "Our Highways and City Streets," and by Mrs. J. L. Gray, on "Arts and Crafts." The prize of $5 offered by the club for the most attractive and appropriate shop window during the year was awarded to J. L. Dickenson's Hardware store, with second place to Miss Lillie Seale's Fashion shop.

This was an open meeting, and each member had invited a guest who came in after the business session, in time for the program, which was led by Mrs. G. P. Shingler. These guests were the judges in a contest inaugurated this year, but which will be repeated each year on account of the interest aroused.

Each club member wore to the meeting a dress which she had made herself, from materials that cost not more than $3. Mrs. Emnett Cooper won first and second places, when the votes were counted. Her dress was a lovely and becoming model of voile and organdy, and she had made a beautiful little hat also, all for the sum of $2.65. The third place was won by Mrs. J. L. Gray, in a simple, but handsome dress, and hat of white linene, at a total cost of 30 cents.

After this contest was decided, there was a display of arts and crafts, the work of club members. Mrs. Dickenson served an ice course in the club colors, green and white.

Woman's Club Of Winder.

The Woman's club, of Winder, held their last meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. W. H. Quarterman. There had been no program arranged, as it was time for the election of new officers, and the following were elected: President, Mrs. P. A. Flanigan; first vice president, Mrs. W. J. Burch; second vice president, Mrs. G. C. Moseley; recording secretary, Mrs. E. K. Harris; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. N. Bailey; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Pratt. The members of the club manifested much interest and the coming year promises to be a great one with the Woman's club.

Meeting of Sixth Ward Voters.

There will be a very important meeting Thursday evening, June 29, at 8 o'clock, in the auditorium of Luckie Street school.

This meeting is of vital importance to the patrons of the schools in this ward, and all members of Calhoun, Williams, and Luckie Street school Parent-Teacher associations are especially urged and expected to be present. Matters of importance will be considered.

:: Legislative Calendar for 1922 ::

Compiled by the Legislative Council of Women's State Organizations of Georgia.

The council is composed of the Georgia State Federation of Women's clubs, the Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Georgia League of Women Voters, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, King's Daughters, State Parent-Teacher association, Business and Professional Women's Clubs federation, Federation of Music clubs, Good Roads association, Georgia Order of Eastern Star, Dixie Highway association.

These organizations are represented by state legislative chairman of state organizations of women and such sub-chairmen as the legislative chairman shall suggest. Presidents of all organizations are also members.

The object is to prevent overlapping of legislative effort by the various organizations of women and to enable organizations favoring same legislations to unite their efforts to obtain its passage.

The legislative council itself does not indorse legislation.

Organizations will be divided into groups desiring to work for special legislation indorsed by their own bodies; each group will form its own plan for work. The council will select a steering chairman for each bill at the request of the legislative chairman sponsoring the bill and these chairmen may form committees.

Bills Indorsed.	Indorsing Organizations.	Status and Steering Chairman.
Protection of Women in Industry	League of Women Voters, Federation of Women's Clubs, Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, W. C. T. U.	Substitute Bill on Calendar, Mrs. Elliott Cheatham, Atlanta. (Valentino, of Chatham. House Bill No. 39).
McDonald Bill to Prevent Night Work for Children	League of Women Voters.	On calendar. (McDonald, of Richmond).
Age of Consent	Georgia F. W. C., D. A. R., League of Women Voters, W. C. T. U., Kings Daughters, U. D. C.	Mrs. Florence Atkins, Savannah; Mrs. Stella Akin, Savannah.
Children's Code Commission	Federation of Women's Clubs, League of Women's Voters, Parent-Teacher Association.	Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, Atlanta. (Brantley, of Pierce).
Equal Guardianship Bill	League of Women Voters	Mrs. Harry Chamberlin, Atlanta. (Senator Manson).
Child Placement Bill	League of Women Voters.	Mrs. Sandford Gay, Atlanta.
Marriage Relations Bill	League of Women Voters, W. C. T. U., G. F. W. C. (500 letters sent out by Mrs. A. E. Thornton and Mrs. Joseph Moody, for Atlanta City Federation.	Mrs. W. F. Trenary, Atlanta; Mrs. Joseph Moody, Atlanta, co-chairman.
Prompt and Full Payment of Pensions to Confederate Veterans	United Daughters of the Confederacy, Georgia Division.	Mrs. Walter Scott Coleman, Atlanta, acting president.
Appropriation for Repairs for Winnie Davis Dormitory, State Normal School	United Daughters of the Confederacy, Georgia Division.	Mrs. Walter Scott Coleman, Atlanta; Mrs. F. E. Exley, state chairman, U. D. C., for Winnie Davis Memorial Hall.
Temperance Day in Schools	Woman's Christian Temperance Union.	Mrs. Lella Dillard, president, W. C. T. U., Emory university.
Publication of Names of Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War	Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution.	Mrs. John M. Graham, Marietta.
Constitutional Amendment to Secure Bond Issue for Good Roads	Good Roads Association, D. A. R., Executive Board, Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.	Mrs. Albert E. Thornton, vice president, Good Roads Association, Atlanta; Mrs. Orville Park, Macon, and Mrs. Orrin Massey, Macon Dixie Highway Association.
County Library Permissive Bill	Federation of Women's Clubs.	Miss Tommie D. Barker, Atlanta.
Permissive Kindergarten Bill in Public Schools	Parent-Teacher Association, Federation of Women's Clubs, W. C. T. U.	On calendar. Mrs. Charles Morris, Atlanta; Mrs. Bruce Carr Jones, president P.-T. A., Macon, co-chairman.
Increased Appropriation for Georgia Training School	Federation of Women's Clubs, League of Women Voters. School was established under the administration of Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, president G. F. W. C.	Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, Madison.
Censorship of Motion Pictures	Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, U. D. C., Kings Daughters, W. C. T. U.	Unanimous recommendation for passage by the Temperance Committee of House. On calendar. Mrs. John K. Ottley, Atlanta. (Mason, of Hart).
Shephard-Towner Bill (State Appropriation Necessary to Secure Federal Aid. Governor Has Fulfilled Acceptance	Federation of Women's Clubs, D. A. R., Kings Daughters, W. C. T. U., Parent-Teacher Association, League of Women Voters.	Mrs. R. L. Turman, Atlanta; Mrs. J. W. Purdom, Sparks, co-chairman. (Chairman federal laws, G. F. W. C.)

The present personnel of legislative council is as follows: G. F. W. C.—Mrs. J. E. Hays, Montezuma; Mrs. Price Gilbert, Mrs. Oscar McKenzie, Montezuma; Mrs. I. W. Purdom, Sparks; Mrs. Alonzo Richardson. D. A. R.—Mrs. Charles Ackerman, Macon; Mrs. S. W. Fostter, Mrs. John M. Graham, Marietta. U. D. C.—Mrs. Frank Harrold, Americus; Mrs. Walter Scott Coleman, Mrs. A. Flen Holt, Macon; W. C. T. U.—Mrs. Lella Dillard, Emory university; Mrs. W. F. Trenary, Mrs. W. A. Covington, Moultrie. F. OF M. C.—Mrs. Fred E. Vassaire, Rome. LEAGUE OF W. V.—Mrs. Haynes McFadden, Mrs. Elliott Cheatham, Mrs. Frank McIntyre, Savannah. BUSINESS AND P. W.—Miss Mamie Merrill, Thomasville; Miss Stella Akin, Savannah; Miss Louise Dooly. PARENT-TEACHER A.—Mrs. Bruce Carr Jones, Macon; Mrs. Charles Morris. KING'S DAUGHTERS—Mrs. W. W. Reeves, Augusta; Mrs. T. J. Gurr. O. OF E. S.—Mrs. Nancy Heard Davis, Lexington. DIXIE HIGHWAY—Mrs. Orrin Massey, Macon; Mrs. Orville Park, Macon. GOOD ROADS A.—Mrs. Albert E. Thornton and the officers.

MRS. ROBERT L. BERNER, G. F. W. C., Chairman.
MRS. JOHN K. OTTLEY, U. D. C., Vice Chairman.
MRS. HOWARD H. M'CALL, D. A. R., Secretary.
MRS. HARRY C. CHAMBERLIN, L. OF W. V., Treas.

Henry County Clubs Honor Mrs. Copeland

The Henry County Federation of Clubs recently honored Mrs. E. M. Copeland, of McDonough, retiring president, at a special meeting, presenting her with a gift from the clubs of Henry county, it having been impossible to inclue this feature at the county federation convention at Locust Grove.

The gift, a loving cup of beautiful design, suitably inscribed with expressions of love and appreciation of the clubs throughout the county, was presented by Mrs. John B. Weldon, president of the Hampton Woman's club, who paid beautiful tribute to the loyalty and service, the untiring efforts and zeal of Mrs. Copeland. Much of permanent good has been accomplished during her administration.

Mrs. Copeland expressed her appreciation of the co-operation and spirit of comradeship ever present in the clubwomen of the county, and after a brief resume of her activities, welcomed the administration of Mrs. Grady F. Fears, recently elected president of the Henry County Federation of Clubs, Mrs. Copeland's limit of service having expired.

Mrs. Albert T. Akers Issues Card.

Mrs. Albert T. Akers, president of the fifth district of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, has issued the following card:

"Now, that our clubs are vacating for the summer months, and while every one is in a more or less relaxed frame of mind, let us not forget entirely that we are club members, but rather let us reflect upon our responsibilities as club members and resolve to render and redouble all efforts in all branches of our work—our federation responsibilities.

"May we not have added clubs for our fifth district? May we not complete our pledge to the Ella F. White endowment (25 cents per capita)? Let us not forget student aid, and by all means, we must not rest nor feel at ease until the much-needed improvements at Tallulah Falls school, our federation school, are made.

"MRS ALBERT T. AKERS,
"President Fifth District."

Molena Club Notes.

The Woman's club, of Molena, gave a tacky party at the school building for the benefit of the school one evening recently. An evening of hilarity was enjoyed, the costumes proving entertainment enough, even if the ladies had not provided games. Punch was served from dishpans and ginger cakes and peanuts were passed among the guests. Enough money was realized to pay off the club's debt upon the stage, which leaves our school absolutely out of debt. We are going to give an entertainment every two weeks during the summer to add school equipment for the next year.



HOTEL MAJESTIC
NEW YORK
CENTRAL PARK AT 72nd ST. WEST
Location a Dream of Beauty, a Reality of Convenience.
WIRE RESERVATION —Copeland Townsend.

Genuine Orange Blossom Wedding Rings and Mountings at
E. A. MORGAN'S
10 E. Hunter St.
There is economy in a few steps around the corner

FOR GOOD COAL
And Service Call
J. B. MORGAN
Main 5993
Corner E. Hunter and Fraser Sts.

Hair Cutting
—For—
Boys and Girls
Two Efficient Men
Chas. R. Foster, Mgr.
Third Floor
Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
Peachtree, Broad and Walton

Alkali In Soap
Bad For the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

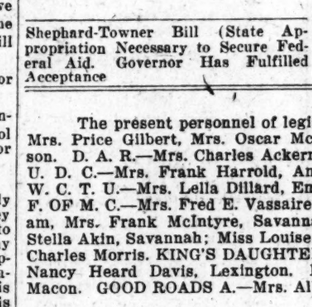
The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

Two or three teaspoonfuls of Mulsified in a cup or glass with a little warm water is sufficient to cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

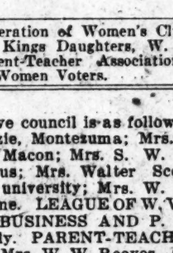
You can get Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months. Be sure your druggist gives you Mulsified.—(adv.)

WHY?
Why did our May sales exceed in volume each of the past nineteen months? This really occurred, and yet times are not normal. Answer—Mouldings, Frames, Mirrors, Etc., that have pulling power on trade, that create demand and pull up subnormal business to normal.
"The proof is in the price"
Georgia Art Supply Company
65 E. Broad St. Main 4495
Manufacturers—Jobbers—Retailers

DIPLOMAS FRAMED CORRECTLY
FOR LESS THAN OTHERS
BINDER PICTURE FRAME MFG. CO.
115 N. PRYOR ST.



Sandwiches or Salads
are delicious and no trouble to make when Duke's genuine Home-made Mayonnaise is used.
This real fresh egg, uncooked mayonnaise keeps indefinitely. It is always ready to serve.
Duke's Home-made Relish
J. D. MORRIS
Wholesale Distributor
290 Marietta St. Ivy 2679
Ask your grocer for Mrs. Duke's book of famous recipes. It gives you new and unusual recipes for salads.
Duke Mayonnaise Co., Greenville, S. C.



Permanent Hair Waving Is Now the Rage
The waves, with proper care, are lasting, easily dressed and "So Satisfactory." We use the Nestle Waving Machine that produces those pretty waves that every woman loves. Special price, $1 a wave. Three experts, Miss Clayton in charge. Please phone Main 201, or write for engagement.
Special Guarantee Given
The S. A. Clayton Co.
Atlanta's Largest Hairdressing, Manicuring and Chiropody Store
18 E. Hunter Atlanta, Ga.

The Quick and Easy Way To Make Peach Jam
Makes Two-Thirds More Jam From Same Amount of Fruit, and Never Fails
Uses Ripe Fruit, Takes Only One Minute's Boiling, and Saves All the Flavor and Color

Every one who likes fresh peach pie will love good peach jam. Particularly when all the flavor of fresh ripe peaches is preserved in the jam. Such peach jam is now possible in every home.

A new and never-failing method has now been discovered by which anyone can make the best quality quickly and very economically. With the Certo Process full-ripe peaches are used—not unripe peaches so necessary by the old method. The Certo Process retains all the rich flavor of this ripe fruit because it requires only one minute's boiling—not the 30 or more minutes required by the old method. This long boiling-down destroys juice and flavor, and particularly kills the real peach taste. With Certo, therefore, the result is a far superior fruity flavor and two-thirds more jam from the same amount of fruit, because no juice is boiled away. It also banishes all guesswork or worry as perfect results are certain.

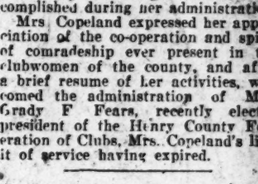
The new Certo process for making peach jam is very simple: Use fully ripened fruit for finest flavor; peel, remove pits and thoroughly crush about 2 1-4 qts. or 3 lbs. Measure 4 level cups (2 lbs.) crushed fruit into large kettle. Add 8 leveled cups (3 1-2 lbs.), sugar and mix well. Stir hard and constantly and bring to a vigorous boil over the hottest fire. Boil hard one minute with constant stirring. Then take from fire, add 1 bottle (scant cup) Certo and stir it in well. Skim and pour quickly. This makes 11 half-pound glasses of jam.

Certo is a pure fruit product—contains no gelatine or preservative. It positively saves time, fruit, flavor of ripe fruit, and guesswork. It makes all kinds of jams and jellies with fresh or canned fruit, some you have never made before. It is highly indorsed by cooking experts who have used it. Every woman who tries it recommends it to her friends and says she'll never be without it. And Certo jams and jellies keep as well as any other made. Get a bottle of Certo and recipe book from your grocer or druggist at once. For extra free copies of Certo Book of Recipes, write Pectin Sales Co., Inc., 132 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Start the new—the sure, quick, economical way of making jams and jellies. You'll never return to the old "hit or miss" method.

If your grocer or druggist does not have Certo, please call Mrs. Maddox at Main 5000 to learn where to obtain it.





Probably 90 per cent of our knowledge is gained through our eyes. Statistics prove that 70 per cent of us have defective vision—yet we don't realize it.
Know that your learning and earning capacity is not impaired on account of defective vision.
Have your eyes examined.
CHAS A. GREEN OPTICAL COMPANY
139 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV., No. 13. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1922.



Dress Cottons Clearing!

THIS has been the greatest cotton goods season we've experienced in several years. We must pause to clear stocks of accumulations. Prices on thousands of yards of desirable summer cottons have been reduced for Monday and Tuesday.

35c to 49c Materials at 27c Yard

—32-inch Ginghams 27c
—40-inch Printed Voile.....27c
—40-inch Printed Batiste.....27c
—32-inch Kiddie Kloth.....27c
—36-inch Plain Beach Suiting.....27c
—36-inch Colored Indian Head.....27c
—28-inch Plain Japanese Crepe....27c
—30-inch Kimono Crepe.....27c

25c to 29c Printed Voiles, 13c Yard

—Clearance 2,000 yards printed voiles, in a variety of patterns; light and dark colored grounds. Widths 36 to 40 inches. Reduced to 13c a yard.

75c imported ginghams, in checks and plaids. 32 in. wide. Yard.....58c

75c woven tissue ginghams in plaids and checks. 32 in. wide. Yard.....58c

Up to 25c dress ginghams, in a big range of patterns; 27 in. wide. Yard....16c

49c tissue ginghams in checks and plaids. Fifteen pieces; 30 in. Yard.....29c

Everfast suiting in a full range of colors. Guaranteed fast; 36 in. Yard....39c

$1.98 imported novelty ratine in checks, stripes and plaids. Yard.....$1.19

98c domestic ratine in novelty checks, plaids and stripes; 36 in.; yd.....69c

$1.50 St. Gall Swiss, in light and dark ground; embroidered dots.....$1.10

Self-striped white shirting madras in a number of patterns; 32 in.; yd...39c

85c to $1 linen pongee and ramie linens in all the new shades; 36 in.; yd..78c

This Is the Prize Corset Shop Offering of the Year!

SPECIAL SALE

Satin Stripe Corsets at $2.98



IF ever a corset was a thing of beauty, this corset certainly is! It is a low bust corset of handsome satin striped material in a delicate shade of pink. The top is finished with elastic and neatly edged with narrow edging. Medium length skirt. Short boning in back. Laces in back. All sizes from 22 to 28. A fashionable, comfortable, lovely summer corset. Exceptional for $2.98.

Bedrock Prices on

These Good Bed Linens

—It's good, dependable High's merchandise, Mrs. Housewife, which we are offering for Monday and Tuesday at reduced prices.

Sheets at 76c
35 dozen 72x90-inch muslin sheets with welded center seam. Heavy quality.

Sheets at $1.09
5 dozen Pepperell sheets 63x90 inches with 3-inch hem at top. Hand-torn.

Sheets at $1.46
13 dozen Avon sheets size 72x99 inches. Closely woven. These were $1.85.

Pillow Cases, 32c
21 dozen Ansonia pillow cases 42x36 inches. Have hemmed ends. Were 42c.

Pillow Cases, 21c
26 dozen Cortland pillow cases of closely woven muslin. Size 42x36 inches.

Sheets at $1
41 dozen Garden City seamless hemmed sheets. These sheets measure 81x90 inches.

Sheets at $1.56
14 dozen Erwin seamless sheets 81x90 inches. Hemmed. These were $1.85.

Pillow Cases, 26c
28 dozen bleached muslin pillow cases 42x36 inches. Hemmed. They were 35c.

Spreads for $2.29
6 dozen krinkle dimity spreads for summer. 80x90 inches. These were $2.98.

Spreads for $4.89
2 dozen satin spreads; full double bed size. Scalloped. Have cut corners.

Pillow Cases, 23c
36 dozen Garden City pillow cases. Hemmed ends. 42x36 inches. Were 29c.

Spreads for $1.89
2½ dozen crochet spreads; full double bed size; hemmed. These were formerly priced $2.25.

Monday a One-Day Clearance Sale of

ALL REAL LACES ONE-THIRD OFF

THE Lace Section offers a treasure trove of real laces, including real filet, real Irish, real hand-made Smyrna and real Torchon lace edges, insertions and bands at one-third off original prices. This for Monday only.

Formerly 25c to $4 the Yard
Now Just One-Third Less

A Sale of NOTIONS

Full of Savings

—Notions and dressmakers' findings. Run your eye down the list and you'll find that these are the little things that you need every day. Our own good, reliable stocks at the finest savings.
—Dress shields, light weight, pair 19c
—Heavy nickeled safety pins, card 4c
—25c books of Princess pins 19c
—Heavy knitted wash cloths 4c
—Jet hairpin cabinets, assorted sizes 7c
—15c pongee collar bands for 11c
—5c paper toilet pins for..3c
—40c Warren's Girdelin, 5 inch, yard 19c
—15c combination skirt and coat hangers 8c
—10c bunch washable lingerie tape 5c
—10c Kohlmoor snap fasteners, card 6c
—10c Stewart's Duplex safety pins, card 7c
—Pearl buttons, 2 to 12 on card 7c



High's June Luggage Sale

—Can save you some money at this end of your vacation trip.

Prices Fall Like Golden Grain Before the Reaper's Scythe in

High's June Clearance!

Sports Silks Down-Nearly Half!

CLEARING summer sports silks. If you are planning a sports costume or a sports skirt, this is your ready-made opportunity to get the needed silk at a decided saving.
—Included are Eponette, Sport Spun, Baronette satin, art satin and other novelty sports silks. $2.95 and $3.50 silks for $1.95 yard; $5.50 and $5.90 silks, $3.95 yard.

Duchess Satin for $1.00 Yard
—Black satin duchess of splendid quality. It is 36 inches in width. Specially priced at $1 the yard.

Gold Band Taffeta, $1.55 Yard
—Superior quality of all-silk chiffon taffeta in black with gold band. This taffeta is 36 inches wide.

Crepe de Chine for $1.24 Yard
—Plain, all-silk crepe de chine, 40 inches wide, in black, white, flesh and a complete range of colors.

Crepe de Chine at $1.65 Yard
—Superior quality of pure silk crepe de chine, 40 inches in width, in a range of fashionable colors.

Canton Crepe for $2.95 Yard
—Heavy quality of pure silk crepe de chine. It is 40 inches wide. In a complete range of colors.

Children's 39c Socks Reduced to 25c Pair
—Plain colored English ribbed socks and fancy socks with colored tops. These little socks are made of good quality lisle. All sizes from 4 to 9½, at the reduced price of 25c.
—Buy five pairs of them and you get them for $1.

Little Flurry in 'Kerchiefs
—Handkerchiefs that are taken right out of High's regular stocks are these—that speaks for their quality. And their prices are so low that it's worth while to buy a whole season's supply.
Good cambric handkerchiefs for men, women and children. Full sized. Neat, hemstitched hems. Were priced 10c each. Now, per dozen 55c
Women's handkerchiefs of fine Irish cambric. Dainty and sheer. Hemstitched hems. These are special at, dozen 95c

37 Beautiful Silk SWEATERS Reduced to $12.98

—Pure thread silk sweaters.
—These came from our own stocks.
—"Fews" from our summer lines.
—Tuxedo and slipover styles.
In black, tan, seal brown, Harding blue, navy and orchid.
—Were $14.98 to $19.98.
—To be cleared away at $12.98.

Bungalow Aprons: House Dresses Repriced 79c

Formerly $1.25 and $1.50

—Two hundred house dresses and bungalow aprons have been nabbed by the June Clearance Sale and brought down to 79c.
—There's a variety of styles. In light, medium and dark colors. All sizes from 36 to 44.

$1.98 House Dresses, $1.19
—Clearance lot of 72 house dresses of plain chambray and checked and striped gingham. Variety of styles: Some with white p..e collars and cuffs.

$1.98 Kimonos Down to 98c
—Plain colored Japanese crepe and figured crepe kimonos in empire and other styles. In these colors: Coral, pink, gray, rose and orchid.

All Charge Purchases Now Go on July Statements

1,000 Pairs Silk Stockings

Formerly $2 to $4 Every Pair Perfect $1.59

BRANDS that are the very aristocrats of the silk hosiery world: Kayser's, McCallum's, Van Raalte's, Onyx, and others that are the foundation on which the High hosiery business and hosiery reputation have been built.

—These are the clearance lots—1,000 pairs in all.

—All-silk stockings, in brown, black and white.

—Fancy Italian silk stripe and lace stockings.

—All-silk chiffon net stockings, in brown only.

—Plain thread silk and Richelieu ribbed stockings, in navy, black and white with lisle tops.

—Allover lace effects in brown and a few in white. All sizes in the Sale at reduced price of $1.59 the pair.



New Summer Blouses That Would Be Lovely At $2.95 to $3.95 Are

$1.59

—Fresh as roses! We proclaim them the prettiest blouses summer has produced to sell at $2.95 and $3.95. It was merely a bit of sentiment in business—our getting these $2.95 to $3.95 blouses to sell for $1.59. The manufacturer is selling the remainder of this lot now at regular prices.

—There are blouses of cross-bar and striped dimity, batiste, fine imported ginghams and crisp organdies. Batistes are in plain white, or with collars and cuffs of gingham; there is dimity and batiste edged with fine imitation crochet edging or narrow pleated frills and gingham edged with pleats—15 styles in all. Open down the front or in back. In white, maize, orchid, Copen, bisque or white with fancy collar and cuffs.

—Probably the only opportunity you'll have to buy such blouses as these for so little as $1.59!

June Clearance of Muslinwear

—This Sale is a boon to vacationists! It's a revelation to June brides! Such underloveliness for the money hasn't been seen or heard of in years! Every piece of muslinwear in stock went into this Clearance (Philippine underwear excepted)—and prices have been ruthlessly marked down.

The Nightgowns

—98c to $1.19 muslin gowns.....59c
—$1.39 to $1.50 muslin gowns.....79c
—$1.98 to $2.98 high neck muslin gowns...$1.39
—$1.79 to $1.98 muslin gowns.....$1.39
—$2.50 to $2.98 muslin gowns.....$1.79

The Teddies

—89c to 98c white and colored teddies.....59c
—$1.39 to $1.69 white and colored teddies....79c
—$1.75 to $1.98 white muslin teddies.....98c

Miscellaneous Pieces

—59c corset covers of white muslin.....39c
—$1.50 muslin drawers 79c
—79c pink muslin bloomers.....49c
—89c and 98c colored crepe bloomers.....69c
—$2.39 to $2.98 fancy crepe pajamas.....$1.59
—$1.19 to $1.50 white petticoats.....79c

Ribbon Riddance
50c to 65c Grades
39c Yard

—Hair bow and sash ribbons reduced for clearance.
—There is plain moire in blue, brown, pink, navy and black, and fancy stripes and checks in various color combinations. Heavy quality. Widths up to 5 inches. Marked down to 39c yard.

Housewares—Specials!

—$1.50 large white enamel bread boxes for 98c
—$5.95 Vollrath white enamel baby bath tubs, $4.79
—$1.25 Vollrath white enamel colanders for 89c
—85c Vollrath white enamel wash basins for...69c
—Nickel plated casseroles; earthenware or glass lining $1.79
—Large size Keystone food choppers; 4 blades..$1.39
—All "Quality" refrigerators reduced .....1-3 Off
—"Quality aluminum sauce pan sets; 2 to set....49c
—"Quality" aluminum 6-hole muffin tins for..49c
—"Quality" aluminum 3-quart preserving kettles for 49c
—15 rolls of soft, sanitary toilet paper for....$1.00
—$2.50 "Mirro" aluminum water pitchers for...98c

Special Monday Selling of

50 New Tub Silk Dresses, $9.75



—Tub silk dresses! That's all one hears in the fashion world. The summer girl wears them to keep herself cool and alluring; the business woman wears them to keep herself trim and cool, and the housewife who spends her afternoons about the house wears them.

—This is just a little lot of 50 secured from a manufacturer at a mighty little price. They're of Habutai silk, in tailored styles. Fine pin stripes, cluster stripes and pencil stripes. White grounds with stripes of blue, lavender, tan and brown. Belted in or straight-line effect. Some have pockets, some have vestees; others are plain. All of them are sashed with narrow, tailored sashes.

You've been wanting an opportunity to buy an attractive, inexpensive tub silk dress—and here it is!

High's

Phone Main 1061 *Whitehall and Hunter Streets.*

WM. ROCKEFELLER DIED ON SATURDAY

Brother of John D. Rockefeller Succumbs to Pneumonia, Aged 81, at Tarrytown Home.

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 24.—William Rockefeller, who with his older brother, John D., built up the family millions in the oil industry, died today of pneumonia complicated in a recurrence of kidney trouble, at his country estate overlooking the Hudson river from North Tarrytown. He was 81 years old.

To all but relatives and his closest friends, the end was unexpected, for while he lay fighting stubbornly against death behind the guarded gates to his beautiful acres, no hint was given that he even was indisposed.

Death struck down the aged man of finance just as his own tomb was nearing completion. A year ago workmen began building a pure white granite mausoleum for him on the highest ridge in the Sleepy Hollow cemetery, half a mile south of his estate. It is almost complete now and in a few weeks the bodies of Mr. Rockefeller and his wife, who preceded him to the grave, will be placed within the $250,000 tomb.

Visited Old Home.

The two wealthy brothers—John D. and William—journeyed last week to the farm on which both of them were born near Rich Ford, in Tioga county. For three days they remained there, reviving memories of their boyhood. It was the exhaustion from this trip, Mr. Rockefeller's doctors said that weakened him just before his fatal illness.

The two brothers returned to their estates from Tioga county last Friday night. Tired though he was, William insisted on motoring to New York when important business matters arose the following day. He was caught in heavy rains in New York and on the trip home that evening and shortly after midnight the cold which he had caught caused this collapse.

Physicians were called in before dawn on Sunday. They found Mr. Rockefeller suffering an actute attack of indigestion. The next day pre-existent kidney trouble began to trouble him again, and the cold developed into pneumonia. Gradually the oil magnate grew worse, but all along his indomitable spirit fought against the disease that gripped him more strongly each hour.

Spoke Little.

Thursday Mr. Rockefeller lapsed into unconsciousness, and from then on he was never fully in control of his senses. He refused nourishment and toward the end he had to be forcibly fed.

He made no final requests, nor spoke any "last words." He faced death as he had lived, speaking only when it seemed necessary, and then but a few words.

Last night Mr. Rockefeller's breathing grew heavier and from then until 6:40 o'clock this morning when he expired, oxygen was administered continuously.

Was Baptist.

Although a Baptist, Mr. Rockefeller, when living upon his estate, attended services at St. Mary's Episcopal church at Scarborough, a short distance north, along the Albany post road, and the rector of that church, Rev. C. W. Baldwin, will conduct his funeral services at the home.

There will be no music at the funeral of Mr. Rockefeller, tentatively set for next Monday afternoon. From the services at the home, which are to be private, the body will be conveyed to the receiving vault in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, there to remain until the mausoleum is finished.

MOVEMENT STARTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF JERSEY HERDS

Tifton Ga June 24.—(Special.)—A movement has started to bring a carload of high-grade Jersey cows from Ohio to be placed on Tift county farms The matter is being promoted by the Tifton Board of Trade, assisted by the livestock agent of the Southern railway, and Professor S. L. Lewis, of the Second District A. & M. school If enough farmers can be interested in the plan the cows will be brought here some time next month. The Second District school already has one of the finest small herds of Jersey cattle in the south.

President Admits Congress' Failure Democrats Aver

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, June 24.—President Harding's recent action in asserting his leadership over the ship subsidy bill is described as an acknowledgement by the chief executive that the reactionary republican congress is a failure and without ability to direct its affairs, in a statement issued tonight by the democratic national committee.

"When the president decided to become the leader of his party on the ship subsidy and ship bonus bill," the statement said, "it was hailed with joy by that part of the republican press which had been criticizing him for his failure to lead; but," the statement added, "it amounts to nothing more than an admission that congress is a complete failure."

According to the national committee, the democrats accepted the announcement with many misgivings that it would continue long over the week-end, and with the belief that it would meet with disastrous results. Reasons for holding the view, it was asserted, are because the president was testing his leadership on a bill "to which the American people are opposed, both in its terms and as a matter of policy."

Leader In Retreat.

"Within a week after the president's assumption of leadership the unexpected had happened," the statement declares; "at the first sign of resistance, the leader is in retreat. Instead of obtaining his demand for speedy action on the ship subsidy bill, the leader has consented to its postponement until the pending tariff bill and the soldier bonus bill shall have been disposed of."

According to present indications, the committee pointed out, passage of these measures will be sometime in September, "when wild horses or wain ropes and oxen could not hold congress in session with a congressional election at its height." In describing this move, the statement said:

"The presidential 'big stick' turned out to be a feather pillow."

Declaring that democrats are not opposed to a scientific and honest merchant marine bill, but were opposed to opening the vaults of the treasury to the shipping trust, the statement outlined some of the objections to the subsidy bill, as follows:

Objections To Bill.

"One of the ablest speeches that has been made on the ship subsidy bill, or, perhaps will be made, is that of Representative Ewen L. Davis (democrat, Tennessee), who has made an exhaustive study of the subject and has stated most of the objections to the pending bill. Some of these objections are as follows:

"The bill provides for the disposal of $3,000,000,000 worth of merchant ships to private corporations for about $200,000,000 together with a loan of $125,000,000 to recondition the ships or to build new ones, and to provide a subsidy or bonus—an outright gift—of approximately $750,000,000 in ten years, to guarantee the persons to whom we practically give the ships, against loss in their operation.

"In the section authorizing the shipping board to make a ten-year contract with the shipowners, the bill does not provide for any report or accounting to be made at any time to the president or congress or to anybody else.

"The bill eliminates the army and navy transport service, turning over to the private shipowners the transportation of troops, munitions and supplies without any distinction in time of war. In the Pacific alone it is estimated that this would yield the private ship owners $7,500,000 a year, $5,000,000 of which would be profit.

"It is argued by the proponents of the bill that this subsidy is necessary in order that American merchant ships may compete with foreign vessels, but Judge Davis cited a report of the commissioner of navigation to show that the combined subsidies subventions and state aid of every character and description paid by all the nations on earth combined was only $46,000,000 a year.

"It should be understood that the democrats are not opposed to a scientific, honest merchant marine bill; what they are opposed to is the evident plan of the administration to open the vaults of the United States treasury to the grasping hands of the shipping trust and fasten upon the people, whose backs are already being broken under the weight of taxes, another burden of taxation from which they may never be able to obtain relief."

FOUR SINN FEINERS KILLED IN AMBUSH

Belfast, June 24.—Four Irish republican army men were killed and several wounded at Cushendall, in Southeastern county Antrim, when they ambushed a party of military and special Ulster constables. The crown forces suffered no casualties.

The constables and military left Ballymena in Western county Antrim last night. While passing through the Main street of the village of Cushendall an hour later they were attacked by a large body of republican soldiers, who held positions on the high ground commanding the road The crown forces left their motor cars and a running fight followed

OLD NAVY SHIPHOUSE IS STILL DOING DUTY

BY ROBERT J. BENDER
United News Staff Correspondent.

Washington, June 24.—Up in the Portsmouth, N. H. Navy Yard is the famous Franklin shiphouse, which stands today as the last connecting link between America's old and new navies.

With the passing of the others during the last twenty years, some of which were constructed as early as 1822, one landmark after another in the progress of the nation's advance in naval construction work has disappeared. But since 1835 the Franklin shiphouse has withstood the ravages of time and the advances in ship construction. In 1838 the Keel of the sloop of war Preble was laid within her 2,000,000 cubic feet of space. Fifteen years later the shiphouse was lengthened and ten years after that, September 17, 1864, the steam frigate Franklin was launched, after being constructed in this building. This historic event left the shiphouse with her present colloquial name. The Franklin had a displacement of 5,170 tons and was the largest ship ever built at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. As the flagship of Admiral D. G. Farragut on his European cruise in 1867-1868 she was the first United States ship to fly the flag of an admiral at the main on foreign service.

The last wooden vessel to be built in the Franklin shiphouse was the small hermaphrodite brig Boxer, which was launched in the year 1904. She was used for a training ship at the naval academy and afterwards at Newport and recently has been transferred to the interior department for use by the coast survey in Behring Sea.

In 1915 the famous old shiphouse, its two long wooden buildings still keeping pace with the advance in naval construction, was used for the preliminary erection of the American navy's first dirigible balloon.

Since that time the building has been continuously used for construction of submarines. One of the new fleet subsea craft, the V-3 is now being built there.

Every precaution has been taken to make the huge wooden structure as proof as possible against the deteriorating influences of leaks and decay so that it may be preserved as a naval landmark for a long time.

Many Hopeful Students Seek Druggist License, But Few Have Any Luck

Macon, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—Of the 134 applicants who recently stood the examination of the Georgia State Board of Pharmacy at the Hotel Lanier, only 37 successfully passed, according to the results obtained today from Ben S. Persons, secretary of the board.

The highest mark made by any individual was by George Bowling, of Lafayette, Ala., and the next highest was by William J. Gower, of Atlanta. The two applicants were awarded apothecary licenses, while the following made druggist licenses: Samuel H. Adams, Dothan, Ala.; Joseph Samuel Ashkenazi, Cairo, Egypt; Andred Bloemick, Burnsville, N. C.; Hulah Cleveland Browder, Sweetwater, Tenn.; Wilkerson Van Bittin, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Charles L. Coley, Kingsport, Tenn.; William Arthur Chambers, Fairmount; Algia Brittain Collins, Metter; Byron Edmund Cox, Lorain, O.; Thomas Virgil Coleman, Macon; Henry Harris Drewery, Griffin; Nathaniel Orris Carter, Vidalia; Thomas Benjamin Douglas, Charlotte, N. C.; Dale B. Fagen, West Waco, Texas; Abraham Gelderman, Norfolk, Va.; John W. Gantt, Wagner, S. C.; Isaac Harr, Jr., Norfolk, Va.; Robert Leach Hays, Decatur; William C. Jackson, Klomaton, Ala.; Dolan Jones, Thomasville, N. C.; Valdone J. King, Clinton, S. C.; William R. Martin, Loraine, Texas; Henry Jackson Millikin, Winder; Alonzo Fields Morris, Troy, N. C.; J. W. Overstreet, Wadley; S. Laurens Perkins, Louisville; Nathan Thomas Prather, Jacksonville; William A. Sides, Alamosa, Colo.; Raymond H. Sheppard, Sandersville; Henry La Donne Turner, Leesburg; Joseph C. Tully, Fort Bayerly, Ohio; Miss Frances Waite, Atlanta; Richard Albert Wagner, Elycia, Ohio; Thomas E. Wren, Magnolia, Miss., and Robert Jones Williamson, Augusta.

STRAW HATS PROVE UNPOPULAR IN FRANCE

BY HUDSON HAWLEY.
United News Staff Correspondent.

Paris, June 24.—From present indications, the well-known straw hat does not promise to be very popular in France this summer.

The reasons seem to be (1) expense, (2) the promise of a season cooler than last year, and (3) the fact that France is not a baseball nation, and that therefore its men folks don't have to brave the glare of the bleachers.

Although the French as a people are passionate lovers of the great outdoors, they generally contrive to do their summer walking in leafy lanes, and their summer sitting under the protecting awnings of the terraces and cafes and restaurants. Furthermore they work much later than we do, so by the time they get out to enjoy a summer afternoon there is little or no danger of a "stroke of the sun." Therefore, argues the logical French mind, "to what good" to buy a "hat of straw" when a soft and light felt hat will do just as well, and last farther into the autumn?

To date the only consistent sporters of straw hats have been American and British tourists, a few rich people who from "snobisme" are always out to ape the Americans and British, and a few dandies of the boulevards who would be bound anyway to wear what other people aren't, just to get the eye of the ladies. Every day, workaday male Paris comes down to business in the "chapeau de feutre" referred to above, or in the derby—only the French call the latter monstrosity a "melon." Official Paris, of course, clings to the "hat high of form with eight reflections" for all formal occasions.

The can brands its wearer as either one of two things—an American tourist or an apache. Its use is condoned for automobilists, golfers and the like, but to wear it "en ville" is distinctly bad form. The other day a certain American tried to intrude one into the select paddock at Longchamps, but they wouldn't let him in until he had borrowed a hat from an obliging policeman.

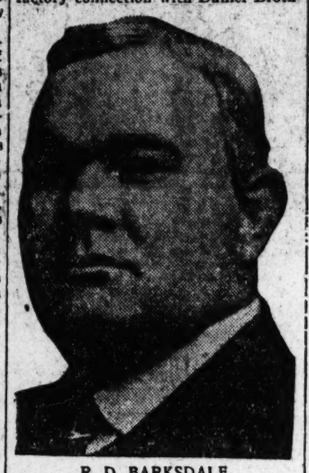
NINTH DISTRICT BEGINS TO DEVELOP POLITICS

Tugulo, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The political pot is beginning to simmer in the ninth district. Colonel Ferner Barrett has announced for the legislature. He has no opponent.

Four well-known ninth district lawyers have announced for judge They are the present incumbent, Judge J. B. Jones, Judge J. L. Edwards and Colonel Homer Sutton, of Clarksville, and Colonel H. H. Perry, of Gainesville.

"Bob" Barksdale Joins Forces Of Daniel Bros. Co.

Scores of the friends of R. D. Barksdale, better known to his intimates as "Bob," will be pleased to learn that he has made a most satisfactory connection with Daniel Broth-



R. D. BARKSDALE.

ers company, the well-known clothiers and furnishings dealers on Peachtree street. In the future "Bob" will be found in the hat and furnishings department of this house, where he extends a cordial invitation to his friends to visit him.

Mr. Barksdale has been engaged in the men's furnishings business in this city for the past fifteen years, and few men know it better than he. He is a typical Atlantan, reared here since a barefoot boy, a member of some of the city's live civic organizations, and has a great number of friends who will be glad to know that he has secured a good berth with an old and well-established concern.

THREE PARTIES HUNT ELUSIVE DINOSAUR

BY RODNEY DUTCHER.
United News Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, June 24.—The skeleton of a dinosaur, it is hoped, will within a year be on display at the Field museum.

Three expeditions to capture such a skeleton—or enough bones to make one—are being sent out by the museum. The first has already departed for Canada. A second will go down into Patagonia and a third will search the Malay Archipeligo.

The scientists and geologists making up these parties will have less to contend with than they would have had 40,000,000 or so years ago, when the dinosaurs were alive. Considerably less, in fact. Dinosaurs would have been much easier to find, but harder to catch.

The human race, in the days of the dinosaur, was not in existence, which, in view of the characteristics of the dinosaur, and his friends, the plesiosaurus, the pterodachtyl and the ichthosaurus, was an extremely fortunate thing for the human race.

"There were at one time," said Dr. George E. Farrington, "the museum's chief geologist, "as many different kinds of dinosaurs as there are mammals at present. Some were carnivorous, others ate only vegetation.

"One which lived on birds has been named the 'bird robber,' and one which was especially terrible is called 'the tyrant king of dinosaurs.'"

Hunting for these animals involves both tracing and chiselling. The first trace of the beast is frequently found in the great spores he made in romping to and fro, and now and then a perfect footprint is found embedded in rock formations. The hunters can be sure that a dinosaur was there at one time, at least, even though the trail may be considered slightly "cold."

HARRIS ASKS $5,000 FOR EXPERIMENTS IN PECAN RAISING

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, June 24.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—An amendent to the deficiency appropriation bill to provide $5,000 for experimental work in pecans was offered today in the senate by Senator Harris of Georgia. He said the item was in line with his efforts to develop pecan investigations with a station in Georgia, and with the amount now proposed the bureau of plant industry could carry out the plans for a station.

Son of Preacher To Face Murder Trial on Tuesday

Charles Town, W. Va., June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—John Wilburn, whose father, Rev. J. E. Wilburn, was convicted of second degree murder here last night, will go on trial next Tuesday for the part he is alleged to have played when John Gore, a Logan county deputy, was killed in the miners' march last fall.

AGED CONFEDERATE BELIEVED POISONED

Richmond, June 24.—Suspicion that J. D. Hyatt, of Polkton, N. C., confederate veteran, who is in a serious condition in a local hospital, may be the victim of poison, has caused the hospital authorities to report the case to the police, it was learned today. The contents of a bottle of fluid found on Hyatt when he was stricken on the street yesterday is being examined, it was said. Hyatt came here this week to attend the confederate reunion.

NEGRO PHYSICIAN COLORED "Y" SPEAKER

Dr. Thomas H. Slater, leading negro physician who has made a study of health problems for many years, will speak to boys at the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4 o'clock on "Some Things the Boy Ought to Know." A. F. Herndon, member of the committee of management, will preside.

Final reports on the membership campaign of work done during the past week will be made. More than 400 boys have used the pool during the past week. Instruction is being given to those who are not able to swim.

The Men's Progressive Bible class meets today at 2:30 o'clock.

Field Marshal Haig Going Back to Job Of Making Haig & Haig

London, June 24.—Field Marshal Earl Haig is soon to re-enter the liquor trade, with which he was formerly connected as a director of the firm of John Haig and company. The controlling interest in the company was acquired in 1919 by the Distillers' company, limited, of Edinburgh, holding corporation for one of the largest groups of whisky interests in the world. The field marshal will join the distiller's board in July. His family has been connected with the Haig company since 1877, his father having been one of the founders.

Mondell Orders Republicans Back On Jobs at Once

'One-Man Filibuster' Against Shoals Appropriation Blocks Action in House.

Washington, June 24.—Republican members of the house from the territory east of Kansas, now absent from Washington, were ordered back to Washington today by Representative Mondell, republican leader, owing to a one-man filibuster conducted by Representative Voigt, republican, Wisconsin.

Prompt return of republicans will avoid issuance of warrants, Mr. Mondell stated in telegrams to absentees, explaining that the Voigt filibuster resulted yesterday in 14 roll calls, and that it was necessary to have all republicans here by Monday to carry out the legislative program.

Representative Voigt showed no disposition today to end his filibuster. He forced three roll calls, each requiring 25 minutes, within the first hour and a half of the session. The largest number answering was 247, compared with 216, which is a quorum. Members left the chamber in large numbers after each roll call, against the insistence of Mr. Mondell that they remain on the floor.

There was a gain of ten members on Mr. Voigt's second roll call, but soon the attendance began to thin. Looking around the chamber and seeing hundreds of vacant seats, Mr. Voigt made his third demand for a quorum.

"Obviously, there is not a quorum and the clerk will call the roll," said Speaker Gillette.

Leaders admitted the only way to circumvent the filibuster would be to lock the doors, once a quorum was actually on the floor. There is no rule by which that may be done, however.

Mr. Voigt, who had remained constantly on the floor while other members went to lunch or elsewhere, glanced again at the attendance shortly after 1 o'clock, made a point of order that there was no quorum present, and Speaker Gillette ordered the roll called.

At the rate he was going, it was evident the house could not conclude consideration of the Muscle Shoals question in daylight hours. There was an agreement for two hours' debate with a dozen or more members taking part, and Mr. Voigt's plan, leaders believed, was to demand a quorum after each speech.

Jam.

In selecting berries for jam it is best to have not only ripe ones to give color and flavor to the jam, but a small quantity should be slightly under-ripe to give a jelly like consistency to the product. Do not cook in large quantities. (Wash berries and drain well (Weight berries and allow 3-4 pound sugar to each pound of berries. Cook very rapidly, after the sugar melts, using a wooden spoon or paddle, being careful not to stir rapidly or beat. Cook until it will take the jelly test

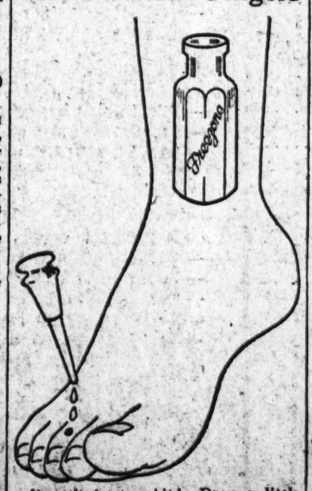
In making jams after they have started to cook, place in the oven. This gives heat below and above and will make delicious jam in half the time.

Fig Preserves.

To every gallon of water dissolve 1 heaping tablespoon of slaked lime. Let figs, unpeeled remain in water for five minutes and then rinse well in cold water (Make a rich syrup, allowing 3-4 pounds of sugar for each pound of fruit have syrup boiling and place figs in it; cook until done, remove figs, pack in jars and boil syrup until thick; then pour over the figs and seal. Putting the figs in the hot syrup prevents them from mashing and losing shape. Removing them from the syrup and then pouring the hot syrup over then plumps them.

EXCURSION
Jacksonville and return, $7.00. July 1st.
Southern Railway System.
(Advertisement.)

CORNS
Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. —(adv.)

Court May Put Community Peace Up to Fifty Men

Unusual Method May Be Adopted to Assure Against Race Trouble.

Athens, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—At a hearing here today of the case of Asbury McClusky, colored, August Matthew Stinchcomb, Guy Thurmand, Jim Johnson and Ben Wall, all white, of Barrow county, where McClusky is asking a permanent restraining order from molestation and $50,000 damages, counsel for the defense asked that the order be dismissed after promising to go to Barrow county and secure 50 men who would guarantee the safety of McClusky.

Affidavits offered before the judge by the defendants purported to establish an alibi. The judge postponed further action for two weeks, giving the defense time to submit the names of the 50 citizens and convince him that no further violence in that community will be tolerated.

The case grew out of an alleged attack on McClusky May 5, at his home near Statham, and over 50 shots were fired at him, one of them striking him in the arm. He is alleged to have returned the fire with a shotgun and the attackers fled. He left the vicinity and a few weeks ago filed the restraining order through W. C. Munday, of Atlanta, and Judge Fortson allowed it temporarily In the petition and at the hearing today he named these men as those who attacked him.

The night following the alleged attack, Stinchcomb and Thurmond were severely wounded by a negro named Will Peters when they went to his house supposedly to arrest his brother, Tom. Both were shot and remained in a local hospital for several days.

Seeks Re-Election.

Waycross, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Allen B Spence has issued his formal announcement as a candidate to succeed himself as solicitor-general of the Waycross judicial circuit. No opposition has announced.

Harding Invited To Make Journey Down Mississippi

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—President Harding and all members of his cabinet today were invited by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce to an official trip down the Mississippi, extending to New Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the expansion of traffic on the Mississippi. The invitation was also extended to all members of both branches of congress whom the president might select.

Political Result Of Wilson Death Interests London

London, June, 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The probable effect of the assassination of Field Marshal Wilson on the political situation attracts attention this morning and all the newspapers speculate as to the position of the British government in view of the outburst of anger in parliament at the withdrawal of protection from prominent men.

The intense indignation over the murder is mingled with widespread feeling that it should have been prevented. The removal of Home Secretary Shortt, as responsible head of the police, is demanded as a result. That he will resign is predicted in some quarters.

Monday's sesion of the house of commons may see the defection of a large number of coalition unionists who have hitherto supported the government's Irish policy, but who are now more than ever inclined to at tach themselves to the "die-hards."

These conservative waverers are represented as taking the attitude that they suported the Anglo-Irish treaty because the government assured them it would settle the Irish question and peace would follow. Peace has not followed, they said and the government must take the consequences. Nothing has occurred since the last general election to weaken the party allegiance so dangerously.

Whether this resentment will crystallize during the week-end into a solid opposition menacing the existence of the government or whether a calmer view will prevail by Monday will only be seen when the commons reconvenes. Many political writers declare the cabinet is seriously perturbed.

The report of a widely organized plot of violence and outrage against English public men persists, but nothing tangible has been unearthed to support it, and it is said in some quarters that if such a plot ever existed the slayers of Field Marshal Wilson cannot be connected with it. British officials are understood to have communicated with the provisional government in Dublin concerning the crime, but nothing authoritative in this connection is disclosed.

EASY NOW TO RID YOUR PLACE OF FLIES

Widely Known Scientist Discovers Wonderful Chemical That is Fatal to Flies. Not a Poison. Harmless to Stock.



Flies are one of the most dangerous and annoying things with which the farmer has to contend. Now, through the discovery of E. R. Alexander, widely known scientist, you can rid your house and barns and live stock of these pests almost instantly, and with no trouble at all. This discovery is in the form of an organic chemical that is fatal to flies, and similar pests, such as chiggers, mosquitoes and moths.

This new discovery, which is called Alexander's Rid-O-Fly, is not a poison. Though it kills flies like magic, farm animals and human beings are not affected by it at all. In addition to killing these insects, Rid-O-Fly is a strong repellant. Flies will not come near stock or buildings where Rid-O-Fly has been used. Rid-O-Fly is particularly valuable for cows and horses, as it is a known fact that flies do untold harm to these animals.

So confident is Dr. Alexander that his discovery will rid your house, barns and live stock of these pests that he offers to send a $2 supply for only $1 on the guarantee that if Rid-O-Fly does not solve your fly problems it will cost you nothing. Two big Kansas City banks guarantee the reliability of this offer.

SEND NO MONEY—Just your name and address to the Alexander Laboratories, 1613 Gateway Station, Kansas City, Mo., and this introductory offer will be mailed at once.



Kewanee Keeps Schools Open

Next to a raise in rent or a stringy steak, nothing upsets Pop and Mom so much as to have the children come home in the middle of the day with the gleeful statement that "*school's closed because the heat gave out.*"

When that happens, you can bet your bottom dollar that the boiler in the school-house is a cast-iron affair and when a cold wave hits it a wallop, one or more of the sections gives out or cracks. That always means several days for repairs, because new sections have to be put in.

In school-houses all over America, in which Kewanee *All-Steel* Boilers are installed, incidents like this are out of the question, and if you Trustees and Boards of Education want to build a record for efficiency in office, *the Kewanee will be your biggest booster.*

Not only that, but Kewanee All-Steel Fire-box boilers are built to burn any kind of coal—even the cheapest grades—and burn them economically. Kewanee Boilers will *not* yield to changing weather conditions and you will never have to close your schools or send the kids home to get warm.

Write today to the Old Man Behind the Boiler and ask him to give you facts and history about school-house heating. He will write and sign the answer himself.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS
Steel Heating Boilers, Radiators, Tanks, Water Heating Garbage Burners

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BUTTE Metals Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO Washington and Market Sts.
CINCINNATI P.O Box 75—Savoy Hotel
CLEVELAND 706 Rose Bldg.
COLUMBUS 806 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
DALLAS 809 Southwestern Life Bldg.
DENVER 814 Boston Bldg.
DES MOINES 315 Habbell Bldg.
DETROIT 1772 Lafayette Blvd.
EL PASO 302 Mills Bldg.
INDIANAPOLIS 809-10 Occidental Bldg.
KANSAS CITY 3014 Wyandotte St.
LOS ANGELES 420 E. 3rd St.
MILWAUKEE 836 Marsh. & Mrs. Bldg.
MINNEAPOLIS 709 Builders Exchange Building
NEW YORK 47 W. 42nd St.
PHILADELPHIA 830 Real Estate Trust Bldg.
PITTSBURGH 945 Oliver Bldg.
ST. LOUIS 1212 Chemical Bldg.
SALT LAKE CITY 204 Deseret Bldg.
SAN ANTONIO 208 Calvacade Bldg.
SAN FRANCISCO 216 Pine St. Rm. 310-11
SEATTLE Colonial Bldg.
SPOKANE 244 Sprague Ave.
TOLEDO 1121-22 Nicholas Bldg.
TULSA Oxford Hotel

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES—The Dominion Radiator Co., Ltd.
Toronto, Ont., Montreal, Que., Winnipeg, Man., Ottawa, Ont., St. John, N. B., Calgary, Alta., Regina, Sask., Halifax, N. S.

Atlanta Branch: 1524-25 Candler Building

FAST TRAIN
TO THE MOUNTAINS

Every Sunday
Lv. Atlanta ..... 7:30 a. m.
Ar. Tallulah Falls ..... 12:20 noon
Ar. Franklin, N. C. ..... 2:20 p. m.

Returning
Lv. Franklin, N. C. ..... 4:00 p. m.
Lv. Tallulah Falls ..... 5:53 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta ..... 8:30 p. m.

Only stops at Norcross, Buford, Gainesville and Lula, between Atlanta and Cornelia.

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RATHENAU SLAYING INFLAMES BERLIN

Riotous Scenes in Reichstag Make Thoughtful Members Fear Political Result of Assassination.

Berlin, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Walter Rathenau, German foreign minister, and more closely identified than any other German with the efforts at the rehabilitation of his country since the war, was shot and instantly killed by two or more unknown assassins while on his way from his residence this morning to the foreign office. The minister was subjected to a veritable hail of bullets, one of them striking him in the throat and passing upward to the brain, while others struck him in various parts of the body. Hand grenades also were thrown, almost wrecking the car in which Dr. Rathenau was riding, and inflicting further injuries on the minister.

Chancellor Wirth's government tonight is marshaling the nation's liberal elements to the defense of the young German republic, and organized labor, represented in both socialist parties, is again first to buckle on the armor, just as it did during the Kapp revolt. Announcement is made that the government will establish extraordinary courts for the trial of nationalists plotters and that a state of emergency for Prussia will be proclaimed.

All regimental reunions and militaristic demonstrations are to be postponed. Yet, despite vociferous cries of "long live the republic," which resounded through the reichstag chamber at the close of a memorial session to Rathenau today, thoughtful men of all ranks and parties were silently but gravely apprehensive for the nation.

Feeling Is Hot.

While the heat of resentment and partisan feeling has not yet sufficiently cooled to warrant a sure apprisal of the direction in which the political effect of Rathenau's assassination will spread, yet this much is certain—the government is facing a far more precarious situation than it did when nationalist bullets struck down Erzberger in the black forest ten months ago.

The emotion which marked the brief addresses of Chancellor Wirth and President Loebe before the reichstag reflected sentiments which were shared



DR. WALTER RATHENAU.

by many others, while the rioting of the radicals throughout what was to have been a decorous memorial to the dead foreign minister reflected the feeling of unrelenting vengeance vowed in behalf of the German proletariat.

Reichstag Goes Wild.

Never did the reichstag witness such scenes of turbulance and execrations. Dr. Karl Helfferich, the nationalist leader, who had attacked Dr. Rathenau in a savage speech in the reichstag yesterday, sat curled up in his seat, far to the right of the house. He appeared to be in a very depressed and somewhat fearful state.

President Loebe had difficulty in getting the session under way, as the radicals swarmed over to the right, threatening Helfferich and other nationalists who volunteered to come to his rescue.

Chancellor Wirth, who stepped down from the government bench in an attempt to pacify the bellicose deputies, had to give up the task and the president's insistent bell also failed to restore order.

Cries of "Murderer."

The uproar was primarily aimed at Helfferich whom the nationalists and communists wanted to force out of the chamber through cries of "murderer."

After long rioting in the early part of the session President Loebe's persuasiveness induced partial quiet and the memorial proceedings were begun. They were not without vicious interrogations from the left side of the chamber, however.

"This seat," said the president, pointing to Dr. Rathenau's place on the government bench, "would not be vacant today had it not been for the boundless inflammatory agitation directed against the heads of the government." This remark was addressed to the right side of the house.

He paid Dr. Rathenau a moving tribute for his unselfish devotion to the cause of the republic and his speech evoked loud cries of "long live the republic," in which the galleries joined.

Two in Car.

There were two persons in the automobile from which the shots that killed Dr. Rathenau were fired. His car was nearing his house and had reduced its speed when the machine containing the assassins was encountered. Both occupants are said to have opened fire upon the foreign minister, who fell to the floor of his car fatally wounded, expiring shortly afterward.

Large forces of police were quickly on the scene and a firing squad was dispatched in the direction the murderers were believed to have taken.

The fatal shot struck Dr. Rathenau in the chin, taking an upward course. A half-dozen other bullets perforated his back. The assailants also threw hand grenades, which exploded in the minister's car, injuring his legs and wrecking the bottom of the car.

SIGNED TREATY WITH RUSSIANS.

Dr. Walter Rathenau was, styled "the wizard of the German empire," because, by his high powers of organization and business efficiency, he devised expedients which kept "the people eating and the army shooting" when the blockade had shut off the importation of raw materials during the war. After the war, as minister of reconstruction, his meetings with the French minister, Louis Loucheur, brought about, with businesslike directness, adjustments and accommodations which had been the despair of diplomats. He was of Jewish birth and was described as a man of great force and energy, business acumen, vision and initiative. His father founded the Allegemeine Elaktrizitheis Gesellschaft (German General Electric company, of Berlin), commonly known as the A. E. G. After studying at the universities of Berlin and Strasbourg, Dr. Rathenau began his profession of engineer with establishments in Switzerland and Savoy. Then he went to the A. E. G., and rose rapidly to the head of the organization. Later he retired after failing in an attempt to oppose a combination with the Siemens-Schukert company.

Aside from business obligations he accompanied Dr. Dernburg, then secretary of state for the colonies, on a tour of the German possessions in Africa. He later represented German concessionaires in mine exploitation in Morocco. Banking next engaged his energies, and he became the head of one of the leading German financial houses. He became chairman of the administration council of the A. E. G., and soon made a name for himself throughout the empire as a commercial magnate.

Work in War.

At the outbreak of the world war, while immersed in the development of big business on a tremendous scale, he was offered the office of minister of raw materials. His work in that capacity obtained extraordinary results. Upon the success of his work depended not only the economic life of the interior of Germany, but also the maintenance of the far-flung German armies. His organization almost nullified the allies' blockade. It was not until after the war that the actual food privation afflicted the people. The exactions and complexities of bureaucratic life never appealed to him, and he was glad to plunge into the activities of the A. E. G. after peace had been declared. He dropped his chosen work without a murmur, however, when he was offered the portfolio of minister of reconstruction.

He held this post for several months, but when the cabinet was reformed in October, 1921, his portfolio was eliminated. Although not a member of the cabinet, he represented the German government subsequently in various economic conferences with the allies. He was appointed foreign minister on January 31.

The accomplishment for which Dr. Rathenau came into greatest prominence, while minister of reconstruction was the agreement which he negotiated under which Germany has been paying a part of her reparations to France in goods instead of money.

As foreign minister, Dr. Rathenau was a leading figure among the German delegates at the Genoa conference. Dr. Rathenau's prominence at Genoa came rather from what he accomplished outside the conference than in it. The Genoa body had been in session only a few days when the startling announcement came on April 17 that as German foreign minister he had signed at Rapallo a treaty between Germany and soviet Russia.

News of the signing of this pact, which has gone down in history as the treaty of Rapallo, broke like a bombshell among the Genoa conferees and came within an ace of breaking up the conference.

Since the close of the Genoa conference, Dr. Rathenau has been largely engaged in considering German reparations questions, meanwhile taking frequent occasion to defend before German official bodies and public meetings his course in signing the Rapallo pact.

Dr. Rathenau was born September 29, 1867. His earlier active life was confined almost exclusively to business, the exigencies of the war alone calling him into politics.

S. S. S. Fills Out Hollow Cheeks, Thin Limbs!



Men and women,—whether you will ever build yourself up to your normal, just-right weight depends on the number of blood-cells in your blood. That's all there is to it. It's a scientific fact. If your blood-cell factory isn't working right, you will be run-down, thin, your blood will be in disorder, and perhaps your face will be broken out with pimples, blackheads and eruptions. S. S. S. keeps your blood-cell factory working full time. It helps build new blood-cells. That's why S. S. S. builds up thin, run-down people, it puts firm flesh on your bones, it rounds out your face, arms neck, limbs, the whole body. It puts the "pink" in your cheeks. It takes the hollowness from the eyes, and it fools Father Time by smoothing out wrinkles in men and women by "plumping" them up. S. S. S. is a remarkable blood-purifier. While you are getting plump, your skin eruptions, pimples, blackheads, acne, rheumatism, rash, tetter, blotches are being removed. The medicinal ingredients of S. S. S. are guaranteed purely vegetable. S. S. S. is sold at all drug stores, in two sizes. The larger size is the more economical.

Even Careful Calomel Users are Salivated

Very Next Dose of Treacherous Drug may Start Trouble

Calomel is dangerous. It may salivate you and make you suffer fearfully from soreness of gums, tenderness of jaws and teeth, swollen tongue, and excessive saliva dribbling from the mouth. Don't trust calomel. It is mercury; quicksilver.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tone you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and cannot salivate. —(adv.)

Eyesight Dim?

If your eyesight is dim, your vision blurred; if your eyes ache, itch, burn or feel dry, get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets from your druggist, dissolve one in a fourth of a glass of water and use to bathe the eyes from two to four times a day. Bon-Opto has given stronger eyes, clearer, sharper vision and relief to thousands.

Note: Doctors say Bon-Opto strengthens eyesight 50% in a week's time in many instances.

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If you suffer from PELLAGRA or from weakness, indigestion, nausea, diarrhea, constipation, red hands, skin peeling off; sore mouth, lips, throat and tongue a flaming red with much mucus and choking—which are the usual symptoms of PELLAGRA—don't hesitate for one minute, but sit down and write to American Compounding Co., Box 2008, Jasper, Ala., for FREE BOOK on PELLAGRA. Sent in plain wrapper.—(adv.)

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BOLD ROBBERY CASE REPORTED TO POLICE

Rear Room in Store Looted While Customers Crowded Front.

One of the boldest robbery cases occurring for months came last night when Dan Kelley, of 183 West Mitchell street, reported to the police that a rear room in his store had been robbed while he waited on a number of customers in the front.

The rear room is used as a bedroom by Kelley, and when he entered it after his customers had gone, he found that it had been thoroughly and systematically looted. Trunks had been taken out of the room into the back yard, where they had been searched carefully.

A number of razors and eight silk shirts were stolen. Officers Wiley and Cochran investigated.

WOMAN TELLS POLICE OF LOSS OF PURSE

Mrs. R. J. Busack, of 139 Williams street, was walking down Williams street Saturday night when an unidentified negro man came from behind, grabbed her pocketbook and made his escape. Mrs. Busack states that the purse contained about $12 in money and valuable papers.

Harness Stars Who Will Race at Lakewood



Three crack entries in the harness event scheduled at Lakewood on the Fourth of July. On the left is J. B. W., with Felt Moore up, and to the right is Gypsy Boy, with Dick Rogers, well-known southern horseman, in the sulky. The insert is San Rucie, one of the best horses now in the harness at Lakewood. This horse is a half brother to the famous Sanardo.

The Folly of Inheritance.

(William Allen White, in Judge.)

When a great financier died the other day the papers indicated that his will left large sums to public bequests. Indeed, his whole life was devoted more or less to public bequests. He gave more than he kept of his time, his money and his talent. No one but a tight wad, so ingrown of soul that he would not sweat even in his own behalf for fear of losing the grease, would think of keeping all he gets in this world. For it is much more fun to give it away than to store it away. More than that, the man who is smart enough to make money generally is smart enough to know that money is a curse. The man who doesn't know it is accursed himself. Only fools who have money, and know that it has come by sheer luck, are afraid to part with it. An honest man who makes his money knows that the more he gives the more he has. It's a mystic law of the money game. If you don't keep money, it keeps coming to you. The miser who gives nothing has nothing. And his children have nothing. To give one's money away is about the only good turn one can do his children. For if they inherit a man's brains they can make it for themselves. If they don't inherit his brains, the money will only make fools of them, and in the end leave them in their folly.

Every man should be protected by government in his royal American right to make all the honest money he can, and then be given the blessed choice of giving it away in his will to public bequests, or having the state take it for its own purposes. Given to youth education and good blood, why handicap it with a temptation to laziness?

Could Put Up With Himself

(From Life.)

"I don't see where we can put that lecturer up for the night."

"Don't worry. He always brings his own bunk."

New Leading Man and Lady Now With Forsyth Players

Minna Gombel, last season leading woman with the Proctor players, in New York, with a splendid record as the titular head of stock organizations in Rochester, Syracuse, and other eastern cities, begins an unlimited engagement as leading woman of the Forsyth players Monday night, when Manager Walter Baldwin will present "Polly With a Past," a vehicle in which Miss Gombel has successfully starred on the road.

At the same time, John Litel, who has just closed a long engagement as leading man in stock at Binghamton, N. Y., becomes leading man of the Atlanta organization.

Miss Gombel succeeds Ruth Robinson, who goes to Savannah to become leading woman of the new Lynch Stock company in that city, while Mr. Litel takes the place of Creighton Hale, who returns to the movies.

Both of the new players have been in Atlanta all week, rehearsing with the company, and the word has gone out that they have unquestionably added tremendous strength to the organization.

Miss Gombel, despite her very considerable stage experience, is extremely youthful and attractive in appearance. She is a natural blonde with a peaches-and-cream complexion that is reminiscent of Ruth Chatterton, and a speaking voice decidedly like the ever-to-be-remembered voice of Viola Allen.

Last year with the Proctor players, she was associated with such stage luminaries as George Parsons, Cyril Scott and Laura Hope Crews and played no less than thirty-nine weeks in the metropolis. She also enjoyed a fine season just before that with May Irwin in "The Hiring Line."

Miss Gombel is a native of Baltimore and has a number of Atlanta



MISS MINNA GOMBEL

friends. She is at the Georgian Terrace.

Mr. Litel, who was last season in "Irene" with Adele Rowland, motored all the way from Binghamton to Atlanta. He is of decidedly pleasing appearance.

Chesterfield Was Ready Wit

(Mark Stuyvesant in The Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

The chief characteristics of Lord Chesterfield which have come down to us fromf the eighteenth centry are his perfection in dress and his elegance of manner.

Chesterfield's fame as a dandy is suggested by the overcoat of a certain style which he affected, and which still is fashionable.

His personal deportment is famous the world over, perhaps on acocunt of his welll-known book, "Lord Chesterfield's Letters to His Son," the subject of which is conduct and manners. To this day, when we say that a man is "a Chesterfield," we mean that he is notably courteous and polished.

But, although Chesterfield is more apt to be remembered as a "Beau Brummell" than as a statesman, he was a power in the politics of his day. Philip Dormer Stanhope, third earl of Chesterfiled, was, indeed, speaker of the house of lords of England, governor of Ireland and secretary of state of the British government.

While speaker of the house of lords, it is said that Chesterfield was the most brilliant orator of his age. He was noted for his forcefulness of speech and his delicacy of wit. Chesterfield's bearing and manners were perfection.

While dining in a small inn in Ireland one day, Lord Chesterfield noticed several particles in his food which were not meant to be there. He summoned the waiter, called his attention to the dish and asked him to bring another portion. The waiter apologized, and said:

"We all have to eat a peck of dirt before we die, sir." Whereupon Chesterfield promptly replied:

"Yes, my man but please do not give it to me all at once."

Chesterfield never waited a moment for his numerous answers. His quibs were on the end of his tongue, which added to the fame of the nimbleness of his wit.

At a large evening party in London, where Chesterfield, as usual, was the center of attraction, a friend remarked that a certain lady who was known to be bad-tempered had just married a gamester.

SPEED COP SAYS HE FOUND WIFE PETTING IN AUTO



Mrs. Lillian Frances Barlow and her husband, Harry Barlow, motor cop.

Put-putput-put-put! Motorcycle Cop Harry Barlow pursued his merry way nabbing speeders on Ardale street in a Boston suburb. He came upon a car parked along the curb. He investigated. Found his wife, Lillian Frances Barlow, at the wheel with a strange man's arm about her waist. That is what he says in seeking a divorce. She says she's the victim of a frameup.

Graduation Presents.

(D. H. B., in Life.)

Mary received:

From Aunt Emma: "The Lives of Great Composers."

(Exchanged the same at the local Look store for "The Beautiful and Damned.")

From Uncle George: A gold bar pin.

(Credited the same and bought a cigarette holder.)

From Aunt Julie: A silk umbrella.

(Traded it with Hettie for ap air of pearl earrings.)

From Dad: A dozen pairs of silk stockings.

From Mother: A beaded bag.

(Raffled it off at the Afternoon Bridge club. Made $20 and had a permanent wave.)

* * *

Willie received:

From Aunt Emma: "The Life of Lincoln."

From Uncle George: A ten-dollar gold piece.

From Aunt Julie; A pair of golf stockings.

From Dad: A gold pen knife.

From Mother: A pair of cuff buttons.

(Traded the whole shooting match for a wireless outfit.)

New Jersey's prohibition director is considering employing women to work secretly in gathering evidence against violators of the Volstead act.

Many titled American women are fast resuming their place as leaders in British society.

FORMER BOSTON MAN KIDNAPED AT MACON

Taken for Long Auto Ride, But Is Not Whipped Nor Threatened.

Macon, Ga., June 25.—Dr. Eugene Schreiber, formerly of Boston, was taken from his home at the point of a gun late last night and forced to enter an automobile by several men who took him six miles into the country and then put him out. He returned on foot, arriving here at 1:25 o'clock this morning. Dr. Schreiber, according to the authorities, recently filed suit for divorce from his wife, who is living in Boston.

The men had not whipped him or done him any physical harm, Dr. Schreiber said, adding that he had not been threatened or warned to leave town, as some earlier reports had indicated. He declared the men in the automobile were not masked and had made no explanation of their action. The physician was called to the door of his home, thinking some one needed medical attention, only to find a man with a gun, who ordered him into the automobile.

Variety Creates "Pep" Even in Work.

A man who is bored cannot work efficiently; moreover, he is likely, unconsciously, to become careless and to cause accidents. Both inefficency and accidents are costly to the employer and so, aside from any altruistic motives, progressive managers have found that it pays to organize their industries so that workers do not become unduly weary mentally or physically. A writer in The Engineering and Mining Journal-Press says that the division of each twenty-four hours into three shifts of eight hours apiece was the first logical step toward the mitigation of industsrail fatigue. Soon after the war broke out in Europe, the American embassy in London was besieged with applicants for advice and relief. The result was chaos—and industrial fatigue. It was Hoover who took the common-sense attitude; for he dividad the working day into three shifts of eight hours each, and so the problem was solved.

Next to the establishment of a rational period for recreation and rest comes the necessity of seeing that the conditions of work are as varied as possible. This is practical in most instances in which the eight-hour shift is in vogue. A regular change in regard to the hours of work is a preventure of industrial fatigue; it permits time and opportunity for recreation and leisure and for indulgence in hobbies; and this draws attention to a question of national importance.

What does the average worker do with his spare time, whether he be laborer, artisan, or salaried official? It is a pity that so few employers take an interest in their men in this respect, for the choice of a hobbby on the part of the worker is often indicative of character and efficiency and a desire to excel. Such a change of occupation may prevent the industrial fatigue that is aggravated by idleness and self-commiseration.

Modern industrial conditions are favorable to the worker. His attitude depends almost entirely on what he does in his spare time. So long as libraries are empty of readers, so long as ideas and impressions remain unrecorded and unpublished, so long as gardens remain uncared for, few other than the overworked multi-billionaire should complain of industrial fatigue.

Already this year in Germany more than 1,100 women investors have been registered.

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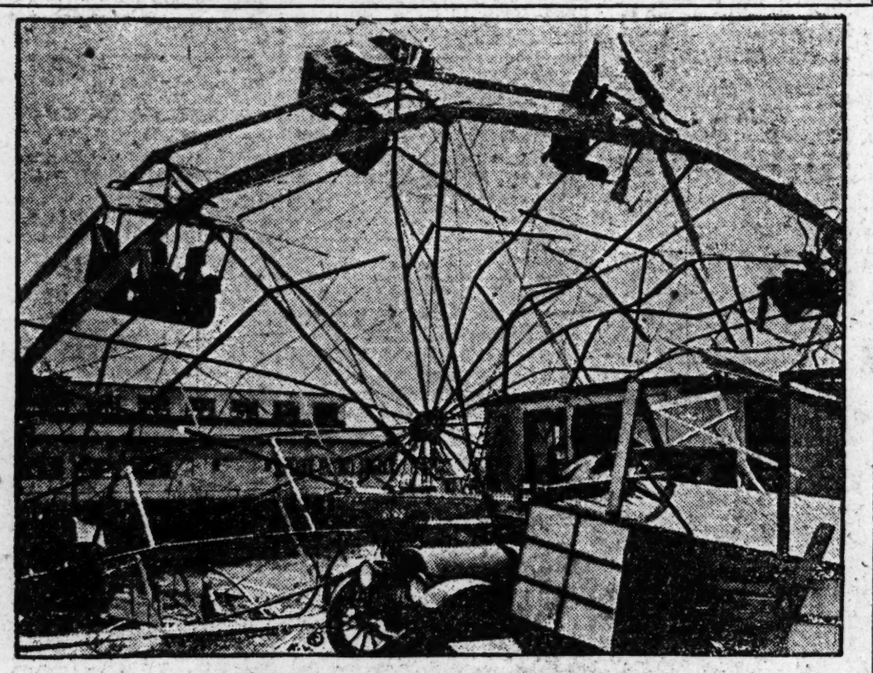
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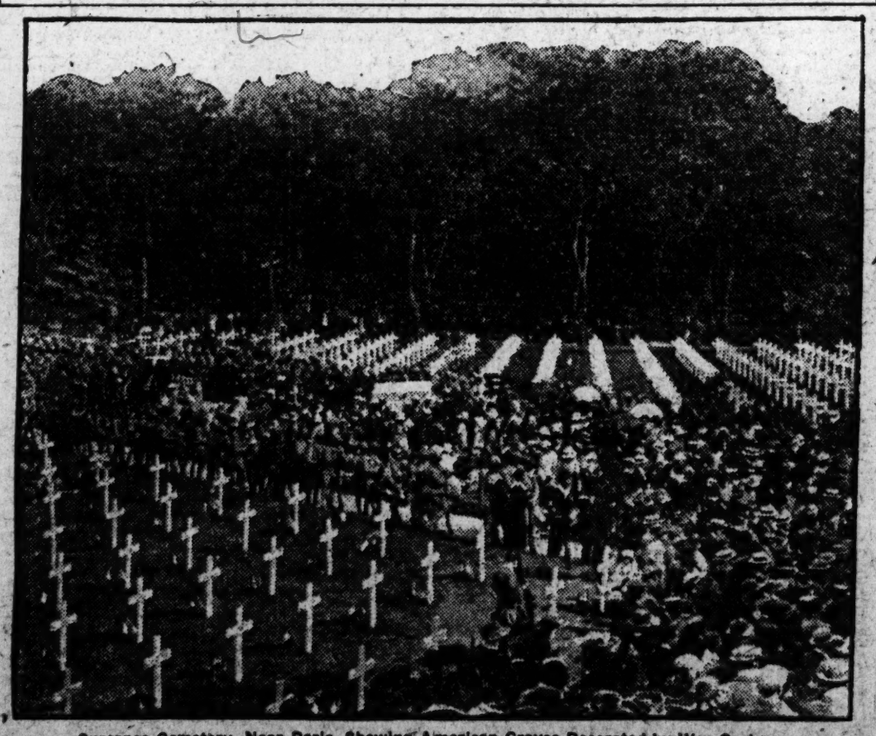
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Ferris Wheel Crashes in Storm; Seven Dead, Twenty-Six Injured



Wrecked Ferris Wheel at Clason Point Park, New York.

France Has Not Forgotten



Suresnes Cemetery, Near Paris, Showing American Graves Decorated by War Orphans.

Suresnes cemetery, near Paris, showed Memorial day that though the war is over France has not forgotten. Thousands of persons visited the burial place of 1,400 American dead. The graves of each were decorated with wreathes and American and French flags by French orphans.

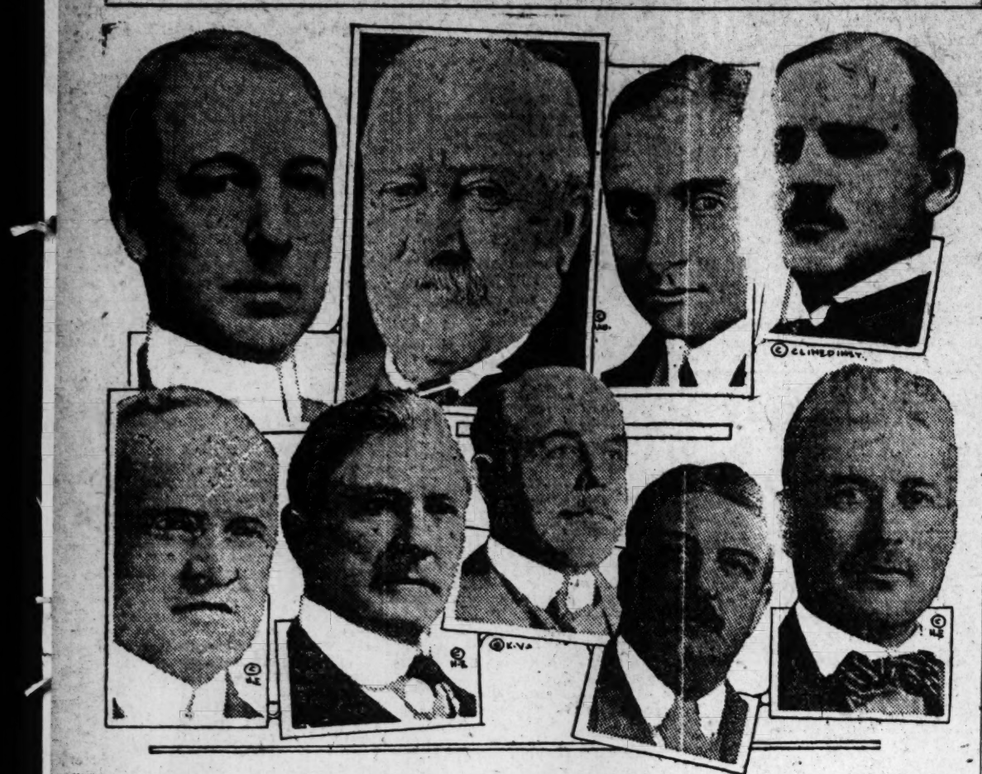
NEW SPORTS FROCK LOOKS FUTURISTIC



The sports frock rules the fashion world this year. No wardrobe is complete without its quota of them. We have here a Parisian conception of the sports frock. It is made of white silk crepe with a futuristic design on the bodice, sleeves and sides of the skirt.

AN INDEFINITE CLASSIFIED AD DOES NOT DO JUSTICE TO THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED

House Ways Committee Roster Reads Like Financial Who's Who



Millionaire Legislators—Left to Right, Above: Luther W. Mott, Joseph W. Fordney, Ogden Mills, Ira C. Copley. Below: Allen Towner Treadway, Charles B. Timberlake, Nicholas Longworth, George M. Bowers, Isaac Bacharach.

(By Central Press.)

Washington, June 24.—Gone are the days when the house of representatives was regarded as the stronghold of shirtsleeve democracy and the "Main street" of the common "peepul."

For it has developed into a formidable rival of the famous millionaires' club in the senate.

And that isn't all. Nine millionaires are on the powerful ways and means committee, the committee which first passes on all measures pertaining to taxation or revenue.

And these nine, with the well-filled pockets, practically control the committee.

Joseph W. Fordney, of Michigan, chairman, multi-millionaire lumberman.

Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, millionaire by inheritance, with large banking and manufacturing interests.

Allen Towner Treadway, of Massachusetts, millionaire hotel man.

Ira C. Copley, of Illinois, multi-millionaire owner of public utility corporations and of coal mines.

Luther W. Mott, of New York, millionaire banker and former president of the New York Bankers' association.

Isaac Bacharach, of New Jersey, millionaire banker, lumberman and broker.

Charles B. Timberlake, of Colorado, millionaire banker, farmer and stock raiser.

George M. Bowers, of West Virginia, coal baron.

Ogden Mills, scion of multi-millionaire New York family.

Alcohol as a Motor Fuel May Replace Gasoline

Experimentially, the suitability of alcohol as a substitute for gasoline for motor cars has been demonstrated, but there remains to be found an economical method whereby alcohol can be produced at a price that permits its use as a motor fuel. Various kinds of vegetal matter can be utilized in the manufacture of alcohol, but unless the process is operated in conjunction with other industries, the substitution of this fuel for gasoline is not feasible. An editorial writer in Engineering and Mining Journal-Press states that, "To make the venture a success, one of two courses must be adopted; the alcohol factory must be able to produce cheaply a salable by-product, or the alcohol itself must be manufactured as a by-product of another industry."

Several instances of the successful manufacture of commercial fuel alcohol are mentioned. In Brazil a large sugar mill is producing a spirit from discarded cane, and in another district alcohol is produced as a by-product from a wood-distillation plant operated by one of the large mining companies. In South Africa considerable success has been attained by the use of a combination of alcohol and acteylene. Jerusalem artieshokes also offer possibilities, for it is said that the discarded stems can be used to make a suitable pulp for paper manufacture. In India the cost of gasoline has become so high that a factory has been established for the production of alcohol from the flowers of the mahwa trees, and this industry has already reached the significant output of 10,000 gallons daily.

"Forty-Niner" Celebration Shuts Down Mines

Many of the smaller gold mines on the famous Mother Lode of California were shut down, and operations of the larger ones were curtailed, for more than a week by the celebration held in Sacramento in commemoration of the days of '49. Of 80 stamps in the gold mill of the Kennedy mine, one of the largest of the Lode, only 20 could be run because of the absence of the miners to participate in the festivities, according to The Engineering and Mining Journal-Press. In order to make the celebration more realistic, the people of Sacramento and the visitors from the gold camp dressed the part of miners in the days when millions in gold were being taken from the placer diggings. In those days, despite the gold, fashion decreed the wearing of boots and flannel shirts, while neckties and suspesnders were taboo. Policemen, street carmen and letter carriers are said to have raised full beards for the occasion, on penalty of losing their jobs. The casual visitor would suspect that Sacramento was in the throes of a barber's strike and a gigantic rummage sale, rather than a celebration on the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first discovery of the precious yellow metal in California.

Brass Should Be Worth About 20 Cents a Pound

Producers of copper and zinc, and of brass, which is made by aloying the two metals, must do something to induce retailers to sell things made of these metals at reasonable prices if they hope to stimulate the use of their products for the manufacture of every-day articles, according to the editor of The Engineering and Mining Journal-Press. A recent experience is cited. The largest stores in one of the principal cities of the United States were "combed" for a plain desk set with all-metal accessories for home use. The prices were ludicrous. The climax was reached when $4.50 was asked for a small brass postage-stamp box, weighing a few ounces. It was suggested to the salesman that the article in question be put away in a safe, whereupon he attempted to justify the price by remarking that it was pure brass! After an experience or two such as this, the citizen of average means is disgusted with the "buy-something-made-of-copper" campaign, and disheartened at the results of his efforts to do his share to relieve a stagnent market.

Retailers are educating the public to believe that copper and brass should be classed among the precious metals. It is time to combat this stupid policy with a vigorous corrective. The Copper and Brass Research association might well issue to the public a plain statement as to the present market prices of base metals in which they are interested. An advertisement to the following effect would do much to stimulate buying and discontinue profiteering: "Copper is selling for about 14 cents per pound; zinc, about 5 1-3 cents per pound. Brass is an alloy of the two. Cost of articles made of either should include only a reasonable charge for fabrication and marketing." A knowledge of the facts on the part of the buying public would make the retailers and those behind them "sit up and take notice."

When Rev. W. F. Sawyer, pastor of a Pottsville, Pa., church, became unable to preach, his daughter took his place in the pulpit and delivered a rattling good sermon.

Shades of Salome! Lookit!

Mlle. Laurence Petit.

Wouldn't the well-known and justly celebrated Salome turn green with envy could she but walk into the Paris theater where Mlle. Laurence Petit is dancing in her very hot weather costume. Would she? You tell 'em.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Schedules as information. Not guaranteed. (Central Standard Time.)

ATLANTA TERMINAL STATION

Arrives—	A., B. & A. RAILWAY.	—Leaves
8:15 pm	....Cordele-Fitzgerald....	7:40 am
*6:30 am	..Brunswick-Waycross...	*9:25 pm
*6:30 am	...Tifton-Thomasville ...	*9:25 pm

(*Sleeping cars.)

Arrives—	A. & W. P. R. R.	—Leaves
11:25 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:00 am
7:45 pm	Newnan-Columbus	7:40 am
6:50 pm	Montgomery—Local	8:55 am
2:20 pm	New Orleans-Montgomery	1:25 pm
10:45 am	Newnan-Columbus	4.05 pm
8:15 am	West Point—Local	5:35 pm
11:10 am	New Orleans-Montgomery	6:10 pm

Arrives—	C. OF GA. RY.	—Leaves
6:20 am	Savannah-Albany	7:50 am
8:20 am	Macon	7:50 am
8:20 am	Jacksonville	7:30 pm
6:40 am	Jacksonville	10:35 pm
10:50 am	Macon	12:35 pm
1:55 pm	Macon	4:00 pm
3:50 pm	Savannah	9:40 pm
7:40 pm	Macon-Albany	11:00 pm

Arrives—	SEABOARD AIR LINE.	—Leaves
8:00 pm	Hamlet-Monroe	6:20 am
7:15 pm	Birmingham-Atlanta	8:00 am
5:25 pm	N. Y.-Wash-Rich'd-N'folk	11:20 am
9:40 am	Abbeville-Atlanta	4:00 pm
11:05 am	Birmingham-Memphis	5:35 pm
7:00 am	N. Y.-Richmond-Norfolk	8:05 pm
6:50 am	Birmingham-Atlanta	12:01 am

Arrives—	SOUTHERN RAILWAY.	—Leaves
11:20 pm	Cleveland-Chicago-Detroit	6:10 am
9:30 pm	B'ham-Kansas City-St. L.	6:15 am
7:30 pm	Richmond—Local	6:40 am
8:00 pm	Rome-Chattn.—Local	6:40 am
8:35 pm	Columbus—Local	7:45 am
7:15 pm	Macon-Brunswick-Jaxville	7:50 am
5:50 pm	Washington-New York	11:30 am
1:50 pm	Macon	12:20 pm
4:50 pm	Richmond-Wash'n-N. Y.	12:30 pm
10:30 am	Rome-Chatt.—Local	2:30 pm
11:25 am	Louisville-Cincl.-Detroit	4:00 pm
11:30 am	Fort Valley—Local	4:55 pm
11:40 am	Birmingham-Memphis	5:00 pm
8:10 am	Air Line Belle	5:00 pm
11:20 am	Columbus—Local	5:00 pm
10:30 am	Macon—Local	5:05 pm
7:50 am	Heflin—Local	5:25 pm
7:55 am	Macon-Valdosta-Jaxville	7:45 pm
5:30 am	Charlotte-Asheville	9:45 pm
5:45 am	Brunswick-Jacksonville	9:45 pm
6:35 am	Birmingham-Shreveport	11:00 pm
6:00 am	Macon-Jaxville-Valdosta	11:35 pm
5:25 am	Washington-New York 12 Midnight	

Following trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station only:

4:00 pm	Birmingham	11:00 am
1:55 am	Washington-New York	4:00 pm

UNION PASSENGER STATION

Arrives—	GEORGIA RAILROAD.	—Leaves
12:20 pm	Augusta	6:15 am
3:30 pm	Augusta-Columbia	12:20 pm
8:15 pm	Augusta	3:00 pm
†7:40 am	Monroe	6:10 pm
§8:50 am	Monroe	6:10 pm
6:50 am	Charleston-Wilmington	7:40 pm
6:50 am	Augusta-Columbia	7:40 pm

†Daily except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Arrives—	L. & N. R. R.	—Leaves
10:15 pm	Chic.-Ind.-Cin. & L'ville.	7:00 am
5:05 pm	Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:10 am
10:20 am	Copper Hill—Local	3:30 pm
11:30 am	Cincinnati-Louisville	4:25 pm
11:30 am	Knoxville via Cartersville	4:25 pm

Arrives—	N., C. & ST. L. RY.	—Leaves
7:00 pm	Nashville-Chattanooga	9:45 am
7:10 pm	Chicago-St. Louis	8:45 am
7:10 pm	Nashville-Chattanooga	8:45 am
10:30 am	Rome-Chattanooga—Local	5:15 pm
7:30 am	Nashville-St. Louis	8:30 pm

ATLANTA-GRIFFIN BUS LINE

BUS LEAVES Piedmont Hotel at 7 a. m., 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. Leaves Griffin Hotel at 6 a. m., 10 a. m., and 5 p. m. Fare one way, $1.25. Special arrangements made for picnic parties. For information, call Hemlock 6027.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Bunch of keys. Return or report to F. W. Frye, care Want Ad Department, Constitution.

LOST—Brown purse containing diamond ring. Liberal reward. Phone Main 1007.

FOUND—Spitz dog. Owner can have same by identifying. Call Ivy 6773.

LOST—One white and brown collie puppy. Reward. Hemlock 6062.

HELP WANTED—Male

Have You Turned the Corner?

BUSINESS is on the upgrade. Depression is disappearing. But how about you? Have you turned the corner? Are you on the road toward making more money? Don't stay in a low-salaried job. Get into the "highest paid profession in the world"—ACCOUNTING.

We can give you training you need in your spare time at home under the personal direction and guidance of our large staff of Certified Public Accountants. Turn the corner today and get into a big paying position. For detailed information call, phone or write. No obligation.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, Inc,
726-27 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
Ivy 3480.

GOOD opportunity for young man in office of large corporation doing national business. Must have good education, be accurate and willing to work hard. State age, former experience, salary expected and give three references. Mail application to P. O. Box 1716, Atlanta.

WANTED—White fry cook, also white waiter. Apply Hot Dog Inn, Buckhead, ready to work.

BLACKSMITH, thoroughly experienced in tool work, also general forge work and machine shop smithing. Employment out of city. Call 810 Candler Building.

EXPERIENCED soda dispenser who can mix drinks and give references. Bellamy Job Assurance Co., Candler bldg.

SHEET METAL WORKERS

FIRST-CLASS mechanics only, for out-of-city, open shop, permanent positions, ideal living conditions, scale 95c per hour, fare advanced. Apply Empire Construction Company, 260 Candler Annex Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS cylinder pressman. Ditler Bros., 216-218 E. Hunter.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, young man with good references, who is competent and capable of advancement. Bright future for right party. Answering state age, experience, references and salary expected. Address K-6, Constitution.

THOROUGHLY experienced superintendent for sulphuric acid and acid phosphate plant; must know the business, and be able to keep plant in first-class condition, energetic and know how to handle men. Address J. A. Parker, manager, Gulfport Fertilizer Company, Gulfport, Miss.

MEN wanted for U. S. mail service, $115 to $190. Experience not required. Correspondence course unnecessary. Write E. S. Bishop, Box 301, Joplin, Mo.

WANTED—By large corporation, young man about 25 years of age who has good personality, neat in appearance, for position as adjusted. Must be able to write good letter and understand handling the public successfully. Good salary and splendid opportunity. 200 Metropolitan Bldg.

SALESMEN wanted for a large New York Ladies' Neckwear, yelling and handkerchief house for the Southern states on a commission basis. Address "Salesmen," Room 600, 154 Nassau st., New York.

WANTED—Man for Atlanta and men or women, vicinity Cartersville, College Park, Gainesville and Winder, to demonstrate the Sechrist Pressure Cooker and Canner. Used by Georgia University and by government demonstrators. Cook food in one-third time. Sold on payment carried by company and saves its own payments on meat and fuel bills. See Juna Delineator, pages 70 and 71. Will send information about demonstrators who are making $100 a week. Write in full and give references. Albert Sechrist Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo.

SALESMEN covering mediums and smaller towns calling on department and dry goods stores to carry as side line on commission basis complete line of curtain yard goods consisting of Scrims, Marquisettes, etc., and Cretonnes. Samples weigh about 6 lbs. F. & M. Co., 42 E. 20th st., New York City.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE for Philadelphia firm. Must be capable of managing large territory in and adjacent to Atlanta. Liberal commission on first rate, well known line of auto accessories. Must be traveling this territory now. Give home or business address. No objection to other lines. F-255 Constitution.

DETECTIVES EARN BIG MONEY. Great demand. travel. Experience unnecessary. Write, Dept. 612, American Detective System, 1968 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN—A wide-awake district manager wanted for a line of high-grade sanitary products; exclusive territory; permanent business; will establish office if successful; give particulars. Ideal Disinfectant Corp., 447 Ninth ave., New York City.

PLUMBERS (25)

FIRST-CLASS journeymen for out-of-city, open shop, permanent positions, scale $1.02½ per hour guaranteed, ideal living conditions. Fare advanced. Apply Empire Construction Company, 260 Candler Annex Bldg.

NEWS AGENT wanted, railroad train service. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

HELP WANTED—Male

THE YOUNG MAN

With a liking for insurance, willing to work and learn, and is beyond the days of frivolity, seriously looking to establish his future, should answer this ad. The object of this ad is to find a man who has possibilities and can be trained for expert, outside inspection and soliciting work for a large insurance concern. A college education will be considered an advantage. Only those applications stating age, education, entire business experience and salary expected will be considered. Address P. O. Box 1015, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Two first-class structural draftsmen and detailers; also two mechanical draftsmen and detailers. When answering furnish references. Address F-258, Constitution.

DISTRICT MANAGER

OPENING for specialty salesman who is tired of jumping from one proposition to another and is ready to contract for permanent territory representing old well-rated, nationally-known educational institution. Prefer applicant who realizes that solid, reputable propositions involving real incomes of $5,000 to $10,000 and more are scarce. Requirements: 30-40 years age; demonstrated specialty sales ability; references; ability to organize own activities and follow tested methods implicitly; consistent worker; ability to finance self reasonably; education; ability to handle few sub-agents in addition to personal quota. SATISFIED local clientele and wealth of tested lead-getting methods coupled with intensive training and installation in office insures success from start. Give phone number in first letter. Address K-1, Constitution.

MEN

INTERESTED in becoming efficient salesmen are offered an opportunity of joining a class in practical salesmanship, commencing Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, 422 Palmer Building, northeast corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets.

If you have good character, are energetic and want to get ahead, now is an opportunity to learn scientific salesmanship free while you continue in your present position. Positions will be offered those qualifying. References are required.

C. F. Delmar & Company
422 PALMER BUILDING.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRYMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A LARGE PLANT. RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED. APPLY AT ONCE. ADDRESS K-40, CONSTITUTION.

SEVERAL young men with neat appearance and pleasing personality who desire to make good connection with large southern institution. Good, clean, upright young men only need apply. See at once, A. C. Tommey or L. F. Turner, second floor, Constitution building.

MEN wanted to qualify for firemen, brakemen; also colored sleeping car and train porters. Experience unnecessary. Transportation furnished. Write W. Boggess, Supt., St. Louis.

WANTED—Male hardware stenographer. Opportunity offered for assistant salesmanager. Write P. O. Box 138, Albany, Ga.

WANTED—Monotype casting machine operator; $40 week, permanent place, open shop; references required. Morning Tribune, Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—Brick masons, contracts in Virginia and West Virginia. Box F-253, Const.

BE a detective, excellent opportunity; good pay; travel. Write C. T. Ludwig, 803 Westover Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Men to learn the cotton business grading and stapling at our school, located in the famous Rabun Gap section of the Blue Ridge mountains; good future; we also teach a correspondence course with type samples. Oldest cotton school. Established 15 years. Address Charlotte Cotton School, Clayton, Ga.

COMBINATION double entry and salesman, by lumber concern. Address K-30, Const.

TERRAZZA MECHANICS, first-class, out of city, 95 cents per hour, open shop, permanent positions, fare advanced. Can also use a few assistants at 62½ cents, and helpers at 75 cents. Address K-6, Constitution.

TWO men for railroad news service, long runs. Call in person, Van Noy Interstate Co., Terminal Station.

NEED young man secretary, must have high school education, business training and experience. Nearly $1,600 year. Mr. Whitehead, 1131 Henley Bldg., or Ivy 7098.

BRANCH MANAGER

WANTED immediately to take charge of large concern. Must thoroughly understand accounting and necessary to have sales and executive ability. This is an exceptionally good proposition to right man. 200 Metropolitan Bldg.

SALESMAN for new wiping and polishing cloths, cheesecloth and scrubcloth, one who is familiar with the manufacturing trade to take entire state. For full particulars write American Mill Ends Co., 1084 St. Aubin ave., Detroit, Mich.

MEAT CUTTER to take over market, owner leaving city, best location in Atlanta. 26 E. North Ave.

PERMANENT positions guaranteed by Jacksonville Barber College. We teach you the trade in few weeks. Income while learning. We own chain barber shops. Write. Jacksonville Barber College, Jacksonville, Fla.

LIVE WIRES, demonstrate universal necessity, homes and stores, also crew managers. Travel or stationed. Permanent. Kleenall, Peachtree Inn.

SPECIALTY man to organize house-to-house solicitors and take charge, putting an article of merit on the market. High commission basis. Work begin about July 10. For interview address Promoter, Box 1803.

MEN, shave, 10c; hair cut, 25c; tonic, 15c; special attention to children. 4 E. Mitchell and 40 Marietta St.

WANTED—Experienced colored chauffeur of neat appearance, between 30 and 35 years of age, who can furnish best of references from private family in the city; must be willing to help around house. Apply 2590 Peachtree road.

$138 MONTH commence. U. S. Government railway mail clerks steady, sample free. Apply today. F-238, Constitution.

MILL WORK ESTIMATOR

WANTED—At once an experienced estimator, who can show satisfactory evidence of practical experience, also knowledge and use of Cost Book "A" method of estimating. State when you can report; salary wanted, and give complete references in first letter. Waco Sash & Door Co., Waco, Texas.

BECOME city mail carriers. $116-$150 mo. Steady work. Sample examination question free. Apply F-256, care Constitution.

CARPENTERS (25)

FIRST-CLASS mechanics for inside trim, out-of-city, open shop, permanent positions, scale $1.00 per hour guaranteed. Ideal living conditions, fare advanced. Apply Empire Construction Co., 260 Candler Annex Bldg.

$135 MONTH commence. Railway Mail clerks. Steady work. List free. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. 54-J, Rochester, N. Y.

LEARN accounting, the profession that pays. International Accountants Society, 720 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 5486.

YES—If U have 2 hands, we will teach U. Special rates now. Positions guaranteed. Atlanta Barber College, 14 E. Mitchell.

HELP WANTED—Male

MEN
A REAL FUTURE.

WE can offer an exceptional opening on our sales force to an industrious and ambitious man, one who is really in earnest and is willing to work hard for his own betterment.

The position offered does not require, experience as our training facilities are complete. Applicants must have had a high school education, be neat in appearance and have common sense.

This is an opportunity for a real future, your earning power being increased according to your ability. Applicants must apply in person. References and bond required. No information given over telephone. Ask for Mr. Thompson.

C. F. Delmar & Company
422 PALMER BLDG.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PLUMBER TO WORK AND DO ESTIMATING. APPLY AT ONCE. PERMANENT POSITION. RECOMMENDATION REQUIRED. ADDRESS K-39, CONST.

TWO young men for railroad news service. Union News Co., Terminal Station.

LIVE WIRE representative with established trade in ladies' ready-to-wear line for Florida, Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina. Must be high class representative, and able to carry on a trade already established. Prefer man with ladies' blouse experience. Give reference, experience, age, and other details as to sales for past year, etc. F, 249, Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS carpenters wanted. Call Ivy 1465.

HELP WANTED—Female

REPRESENTATIVE WOMEN.

WE have a wonderful opportunity on our sales force for women over 25 years of age. We desire only women of mature judgment who are in earnest and desire a permanent connection with a future assured. Applicants must apply in person on Monday at 2 o'clock promptly. No information given over the telephone. References and bond required. Ask for Mr. Thompson.

C. F. Delmar & Company
422 PALMER BUILDING.

WANTED—Experienced stenographer for permanent position. Prefer one with dictaphone and collection experienced. Apply in own handwriting, giving reference, education, experience and salary expected. Address K-23, Constitution.

HELP WANTED.

WOMEN WANTED—To learn NURSING. Demand greater than supply. Good pay. Learn at home in spare time. Earn while learning. Entire tuition can be earned in few weeks. Special offer, including free nurses equipment. Write for full particulars. Chicago School of Nursing, Dept. J, 421 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—Send for sworn proof of $5 to $15 daily, introducing latest style hosiery, 87 styles, 13 colors. Neither experience nor capital needed, just show samples, take orders; we deliver and collect. Your pay daily. We pay all transportation charges, monthly bonus besides. Six pairs men's hose $1.40; 3 pairs ladies' silk hose $3. Complete outfit furnished, all colors and grades including silks. The Mac-o-Chee Mills Co., Dept. 6407, Cincinnati, O.

COLORED COOKS, MAIDS, NURSES, LAUNDRESSES, PRESSERS. 160½ AUBURN AVENUE.

$25 WEEKLY up. Mailing circulars; also fina traveling positions; either sex. Workers' Service Co., Dept. 28, Jacksonville, Fla.

WANTED—Experienced record and Victrola sales lady for our Atlanta store. Address K-22, Constitution.

GRADUATE NURSES FOR GENERAL DUTY

AT $85 per month in an active general hospital of 250 beds. Good opportunity for Post-Graduate work. Graduate nurses in good standing may register in New York State under The Waiver. Apply Supt. of Nurses, Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, N. Y.

EARN $5-$10 weekly addressing, mailing circulars. Instructions 12c. Money back if dissatisfied. Palace Mailing Co., Toledo, O.

LADIES! Everywhere! Full or spare time; make $60.00 weekly selling waterproof kitchen aprons, sanitary aprons, belts. Samples free. Write Miller Mfg. Co. Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Ladies experienced in fancy work, anxious to earn extra money at home, spare hours. Write immediately to Underwood Art Goods Co., Portsmouth, Ohio.

WANTED—Few lady solicitors. H. M. B., 211½ Whitehall.

OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN TO TRAVEL

A CHICAGO CORPORATION, doing an international and interstate business can use a few refined, well educated women, 27 to 40, to fill traveling positions. Pleasing personality and willingness to work more essential than previous business experience. Must be foot-loose and free to leave the city. These positions are permanent with splendid opportunity for advancement and pay from

$150 TO $400 PER MONTH

THOROUGH office and field training insuring success. Weekly expense account at start. Railroad fare paid.

Mr. Rouland, Manager.
W. F. QUARRIE & CO., 225 HURT BLDG.

WANTED—Saleswomen for Suit and Dress Department. Only applicants having thorough selling experience in above departments considered, to such we offer good salary, permanent connection. Froshin's.

GIRLS—Learn millinery. Be independent. Demand for milliners increasing; making and trimming taught in four to six weeks by artistic milliner; full course $45; diploma $25. Sparks Practical Millinery College, 44½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

IMMEDIATELY—Women to do fancy work at home. Liberal pay. Materials furnished. Inclose stamped envelope for particulars. J. S. King, Elkton, Ky.

WANTED—Girls-women over 17. $95 to $192 month. U. S. government positions. Steady work. Short hours. Vacation. List positions free. Write today. Franklin Institute, Dept. 602-J, Rochester N. Y.

EARN $25 weekly, spare time, writing for newspapers, magazines. exp. unnec., details free. Press Syndicate, 150 St. Louis, Mo.

Help Wanted--Male, Female

WANTED—Men and women demonstrators to introduce, take orders, make deliveries, 150 household necessities. Food products, spices, extracts, toilet articles, etc. Now used by 20,000,000 consumers. Largest company, most useful products. Large profits. Our system gets the business. No capital required. W. T. Rawleigh Co., Dept. 909, Memphis, Tenn.

MAN OR WOMAN wanted, $40 weekly full time, $1.00 an hour spare time, selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Experience unnecessary. International Knitting Mills, Norristown, Pa.

SEE Jones Agency, 45½ Auburn ave., for best colored help promptly. Ivy 7885.

WANTED—Men-women over 17, $95 to $192 month. U. S. Government positions. Steady work. Short hours. Vacation. Common education sufficient. List free. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. 53-J, Rochester, N. Y.

POSITIONS guaranteed by the Commercial, Miss Manning, 318 Metropolitan Bldg.

DEMONSTRATORS, in stores and homes, rapid selling, everyday necessity. Also crew managers. Permanent Salary or com. Gill, Peachtree Inn.

TEACHERS

WANTED—Principal for high school, salary $1,800. Degree and experience required. Married man 30 to 40 years of age preferred. H. B. Cogdell, supt. Graham, Texas.

WANTED—Principal to coach athletes, $1,200. Teachers' Mutual Exchange, 711 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

MUST HAVE Sept. teachers; all depts., especially need college graduates. Register Teachers' Agy., Register, Ga.

COLLEGE graduate desires to tutor student during summer months. Call Main 5653-J.

NEED six men for science and athletics, $1,500 to $2,000. Mr. Whitehead, 1131 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, or Ivy 7098.

WANTED—College degree teachers, S. A. T. A. Wesley Memorial Bldg., Atlanta.

FOSTER'S Teachers' Agency, Atlanta Trust Bldg. The Agency That Never Sleeps.

Salesmen and Solicitors

STOCK salesman wanted by an established manufacturing concern which has advertised in the south for several years and is well and favorably known to the trade. The company has a large number of orders on its books and is in no way an unproved promotion. Write for a personal interview, giving in detail your past experience and references. Box 22, care Constitution.

WANTED—Stock Salesmen: High grade business proposition of international importance offering its treasury stock on most liberal commission basis. Splendid kits and letters of endorsement from biggest people in country. President of company a man whose name and reputation is known throughout the world. Don't miss this opportunity to make some big money quick. Exclusive territory allotted. Wire, write or call on National Sales & Finance Corporation, 414-416 Jenifer Building, Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN with character, ability and personality, to handle our proposition exclusively in the business section of Atlanta; direct to consumer. See Mr. Fox at 808 Austell Bldg.

CAN represent; give me your line in candies; prefer 5 and 10c grade. B. J. Clark, Ivy 8588.

WANTED — At once several good solicitors. Must give city references; men of ability and not afraid of work can make good money. We have had several to make from $25.00 to $60.00 per week. Apply to A. C. Tommey, City Circulation Department, second floor, Constitution Bldg., Alabama and Forsyth Streets.

THE BENEVOLENT Order National Defenders with headquarters 505-7-9 Kimball House can use several high-class men as field managers who must be A-1 citizens, 100 per cent American; unlimited possibilities, positions permanent to those who can qualify. Personal interviews every morning this week at 10 a. m. at headquarters.

SALESMEN—Well educated, forceful personality. A Chicago corporation doing an international and interstate business can use the services of a few high-grade men with normal school or college training to fill traveling positions. Former school principals and teachers preferred. Only live, aggressive men who are willing to work need apply. These positions are permanent and offer splendid opportunity for advancement. Can use a few men for summer vacation work. $300 a month and up to men who can qualify.

Mr. Rouland, Manager.
W. F. QUARRIE & CO., 225 HURT BLDG.

STOCK SALESMEN

ARE you looking for a strong snappy-selling proposition highly endorsed by bankers and leading business men? Quick money for producers. P. O. Box 1203.

SIDE LINE SALESMAN wanted to sell coal on your trade in carload lots. Earn a weeks pay in an hour. For particulars write, Washington Coal Co., 3547 S. Racine, Chicago.

WANTED—High grade salesman experienced in working retail trade in southern Georgia to sell Luzianne Coffee. First class salesman can make big earnings. Will advance drawing account to first class man. Give references in applying. Wm. B. Reily & Co., Inc., New Orleans.

SALESMAN WANTED—To handle high-grade line of trunks on commission basis, permanent position for demonstrated ability. Address P. O. Box 861, Petersburg, Virginia.

THERE exists a single vacancy in the sales force of old established manufacturing concern of international reputation. Excellent opportunity for a young man age between 22 and 28, of good education, who is interesting in securing life work. Apply by letter stating experience, education and giving references to K-27, Constitution.

THOUSANDS of good live accounts already established on nationally known Ironall Overalls. Choice territories open (main or side line). Ironall Factories, 625, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—Sell men's made-to-order clothing, attractive materials, lowest prices, good profits, samples ready, give experience. Emerson Tailoring Co., Seventh and Arch, Philadelphia.

"GOTCHA" men, district managers for everyday necessity. Instant seller, sure repeat. Salary or com. Permanent. Gill, Peachtree Inn.

MAKE $25 to $75 weekly extra during spare time selling greatest sensation of year. Every candy, cigar, delicatessen, drug and general store a prospect. Sell from photograph. Union Specialty Manufacturing Co., Dept. F, Albion, Mich.

WANTED—Cigar salesmen, $25 to $35 per week and expenses. Experience unnecessary. Send addressed stamped envelope for information. National Cigar Co., High Point, N. C.

SALESMEN—$60 weekly and $3,000 yearly from reorders. Merchants given $10 vending machine free. Millards, 486 B'way, N. Y.

WANTED—A salesman who will sell as he delivers to the retail grocers of this city. Give age, salary expected, and present and previous employers. Address F-250, care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED—Four salesmen to sell Muscle Shoal Center. For interview see Mr. Bercham, 10 to 12 a. m. Room 517, Ansley Hotel.

PUT AND TAKE SALESBOARDS sell to all pool rooms, cigar stores, confectioners. $25 day's commission new, exclusive. Felsenthal Card Co., Louisville, Ky., Dept. 264.

SEVERAL good salesmen for city and road. Cash and commission made on each sale. Good territory now open. If you want a real selling proposition and can get results, call at 611 Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MAKE $300 to $500 per month distributing Speedoline; easy, permanent work; exclusive territory; automobile free. Write for particulars. Speedoline Co. Dept. 22, Dallas, Texas.

$150 TO $400 PER MONTH

THOROUGH office and field training insuring success. Weekly expense account at start. Railroad fare paid.

Mr. Rouland, Manager.
W. F. QUARRIE & CO., 225 HURT BLDG.

WANTED—Experienced, high-class soap salesman. Must be able to prodnce. Good opening for right man. Address K-13, Constitution.

SALESMEN make $10 to $50 daily selling new electric fresh P-Nut machine; 50-lbs. butterkis P-nuts free with each machine. Ask about our other fast sellers. Write or wire quick for territory. United Specialty Company, Dept. 123, P. O. Box 312, Columbus, Ohio.

Situation Wanted—Female

EXPERIENCED cook and maid wishes a place. 185 Courtland Street.

POSITION as stenographer by young lady, 18 years of age, will start at small salary; graduate Commercial High school this year. Address K-34, Constitution.

PROOFREADER WANTS JOB. ADDRESS K-36, CONSTITUTION.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, college training and eight years' experience, desires position with well established firm. Excellent references requested. Address K-31, Constitution.

LADY CASHIER DESIRES PLACE, EVENINGS. REFERENCES. 67-J.

STENO., experienced, for temporary work. Hemlock 650-J.

AGENTS

AGENTS—Wonderful seller, 90c profit every dollar sales. Deliver on spot. License unnecessary. Sample free. Mission, Factory 2, 2421 Smith ave., Detroit, Mich.

TAILORING agents wanted. Must be big producers. We have snappy fall and winter swatch line at prices can't help but sell (union made). Write for samples. Leeds Woolen Mills, Chicago.

CHEWING GUM—Sell to stores; profitable business built up quickly with our novel packages; Spearmint and popular flavors; write today. Helmet Co., Cincinnati.

AMBITIOUS men, write today for attractive proposition, selling subscriptions to America's most popular automobile and sportsman's magazines. Quick sales. Big profits. Pleasant work. Digest Publishing Co., 944 Butler Bldg., Cincinnati.

WE start you without a dollar. Soaps, Extracts, Perfumes, Toilet Goods. Experience unnecessary. Carnation Co., Dept. 351, St. Louis.

AGENTS—Every home buys "Presto," a repeater—sample free. Premier Products Corp., 1451 Broadway, New York city.

GREATEST Sensation. Eleven-piece soap and toilet set; selling like blazes at $1.75 with $1.00 dressmakers' shears free to each customer. Other unique plans. E. M. Davis Co., Dept. 760, Chicago.

AGENTS—$5.00 an hour. Newest kitchen tool. Every woman uses 20 times daily. Easy seller. Big profits. Sample free. Thomas Mfg. Co., 411 Camp, Dayton, Ohio.

LADIES—Do your own hemstitching and picoting. Attachment fits any machine, $2.50; buttonhole, $3; hand-embroiderer, $2.50. Agents wanted. B. Stephenson, 23 Quincy, Chicago.

AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED to sell "Sergeant York and His People," the inspiring and vivid story of the real American who performed what Marshal Foch declared to be the World War's greatest individual achievement. Beautifully illustrated. A profit of eight dollars in every ten copies sold. Retails at two dollars. The best "home" book of the year. Write Funk & Wagnalls Company, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York, for particulars.

WHY work for others? Make and sell your own goods. We show you how. Free book explains everything. Thos. D. Steel, President, 634 Main, Richmond, Va.

INCREASE your profits, selling soap, perfumes, extracts, etc., as side line. Lacassian Co., Dept. 642, St. Louis, Mo.

EASY money selling to colored people. Agents making $25 daily. Write quick for wonderful proposition. Marcellene Co., 617 Main, Richmond, Va.

AGENTS—$300 per month, steady pay; new style written guaranteed hosiery. Must wear or replaced free. Experience unnecessary. Spare time satisfactory. Samples free. Jennings Mfg. Co., Line 812, Dayton, O.

AGENTS—We will pay you a salary and commission to represent us in your county selling our New Invincible Health and Accident Insurance policy. Pays benefit for all accidents and sicknesses. Premiums $12 yearly. Easy seller. Perpetual renewals. Write quick for territory. Underwriters' Dept. B-635, Newark, N. J.

AGENTS—$8 to $16 day, stainless steel knives. Biggest surprise of century. Always bright, clean, sharp. Need no scouring, polishing. Tremendous summer seller. Write quick for samples and terms. Jennings Mfg. Co., Stainless 337, Dayton, O.

$5 TO $10 per day easily made selling toilet preparations

Write Your Want Ads For The Constitution More As If You Were Writing to a Buddy

AUCTION SALES

AT AUCTION

THE entire furnishings from an apartment, 868 East North avenue; also a consignment from 315 North Moreland avenue, consisting of American walnut dining room suite, mahogany, American walnut and old ivory matched bedroom suites; also odd beds, dressers, dressing tables, chiffoniers, Red Cross mattresses, player piano, fiber reed sun parlor and porch furniture in brown, gray and ivory enameled chase lounge, cane back living room suite in velour; also overstuffed davenport in velour, mahogany, mirror door wardrobe, walnut chifforobe, Italian renaissance, 10-piece dining room suite, Morris chair, library and davenport tables, sectional book case, enameled breakfast table and chairs, porch rockers, porch shades, Axminster, Brussels and velvet art squares, congoleum squares, solid mahogany buffet table and chairs to match. All to the highest bidder Tuesday, June 27, at 10:30 a. m. Central Auction Co., 10-12 East Mitchell street.

AT AUCTION

MONDAY, June 26, at 10:30 a. m., at Bernard's, 546 Peachtree, the entire furnishings of a finely furnished Elmwood apartment, consisting of upright piano, very fine, up-to-date dining room, bedroom and living room suites and odd pieces, china, cut glass, linen, bedding, floor lamps, victrolas, brass and steel beds, Red Cross mattresses, fiber and mahogany rockers, etc. Must be disposed of Monday at 10:30 a. m., at 546 Peachtree, as owner is leaving the city. B. Bernard, auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—FLAT NEWSPRINT PAPER SUITABLE FOR SMALL PUBLISHERS AND JOB PRINTERS. THE PRICE IS RIGHT. P. O. BOX 1731, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE—At 145 Mills street, contents of house, furniture, kitchen utensils, gas stove, carpenter tools, razors, watches and other miscellaneous articles. Call at premises between 11 and 2 o'clock Monday, June 25.

GRANITE CURB FOR SALE
I AM SURE that I can save you money if you will buy from me. Curbing, rubble, anything you need in granite. J. W. Haygood, Granite Dealer, Lithonia, Ga.

TOILETS $17 GOV. used L. Yd. Bellwood Ave. I. 4902

FOR SALE—A steel roller beaten biscuit stand, in first-class order. 483 Piedmont, or Hemlock 4805-W.

CASH register and show case, practically new, also Burroughs adding machine, Corona typewriter, meat slicer, roller top desk. A. C. motor, one h.-p. 59 W. Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful antique mahogany Lester bed, bureau and bookcase. Call at 126 Juniper St., or phone Hem. 2954.

FOR SALE—Gray enameled baby carriage and white enameled crib, practically new. Can be used for child up to 5 years old. $25 for both. Hemlock 4892-J.

DIAMOND—Nearly 1 kt., highest quality and color. A genuine bargain. P. O. Box 437.

MACHINE for knitting socks and stockings. Send stamp for particulars, to F-284, care Constitution.

OIL STOVES—3-burner Perfection, $12; 4-burner Detroit Vapor, $7.50; like new. Hemlock 1781-J.

DIAMOND, 1¼ kts., perfect; finest color. Must sell. It's a real bargain. Ivy 1188-J.

VICTROLA and record cabinet style, practically new, $55. 41 W. Baker street.

FOR SALE—Timber sizer, 20x30 woods, or will trade for flooring and board machine. Twin Tree Lumber Company, Waycross, Ga.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FRENCH DOORS
FINEST Quality. Beautiful Designs. Half Price. 30 Pairs. Now Unloading at Our Yard.

100,000 Camp Sheathings
Immediate Delivery. Big Saving.

TOILETS, $17
VITREOUS china. Perfect working order. Attention mail orders.

NEW LUMBER, complete stock, lowest prices.

PAINTS, any color, $2.25.

BARGAINS in new kiln dried flooring, ceiling, weatherboarding.

SASH.

ROOFING—Carload Red and Green 3-ply Slate—just received. No advance in price. $2.20. Don't delay. 100 rolls special slate at $2.

NEW WINDOW Screens, galvanized wire, 40c.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY
Government Used Lumber Yard
50 Bellwood Ave. (Viaduct)
Ivy 4902

SPECIAL PRICES FOR ALL NEXT WEEK
Lot of Odd Pieces of Furniture to Be Sold at Half Price and Less.

1 Detroit Jewel Gas Range, white door, cost $65, for $29.50
1 Gas Stove 10.00
1 Majestic Wood and Coal Range, like new, cost $150, for 29.50
1 Coal Range, cost $60, for 12.50
1 Mahogany Chifforobe 19.50
1 Baby Bed, cost $12.50, for 4.00
1 Bird's-eye Maple Dresser 14.50
1 Mahogany Dresser 14.50
1 Mahogany Library Table 8.50
1 Baby High Chair ..... .75
1 Five-piece Dining Room Suite ... 19.50
1 50-lb. New Refrigerator 14.50
1 Porcelain Kitchen Table 7.48
Bird's-eye Maple and Mahogany Washstands 3.50
New Padded Seat Dining Chairs, at .. 2.48
New Day Bed, complete 9.98
Small Rugs ..... .58
9x12 Rugs 8.48
Sectional Bookcases, 5 sections 12.50
Mahogany Rockers 2.50
2-in. Post Beds 4.85
1 Chiffonier 7.50
Mattresses and Springs at one-half price.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Old Antique Walnut Bedroom Suite. Call and see and make offer.

WONDER FURNITURE CO.
14 E. HUNTER ST.

FURNITURE
Is that what you want?
COME to see us. We have hundreds of bargains, kitchen cabinets at reduced prices, also breakfast room suites at exceptionally low prices.
WE are out of the high rent district and are in a position to save you money.
A CALL will be appreciated.
ATLANTA REBUILT FURNITURE CO.
108 S. FORSYTH. MAIN 778.

HEMSTITCHING and Picoting Attachment. Superior device; fits any sewing machine, attaches firmly, easily adjusted. Price $3, delivered, with complete instructions and samples of work. Orders filled promptly. Superior Hemstitching Attachment Co., 509 Starr St., Corpus Christi, Texas.

ARE YOU interested in Dogs, Hunting, Fishing? Send for free copy illustrated outdoor magazines. Sportsman's Digest, 44, Cincinnati.

Desk BEAUTIFUL mahogany flat top desk. $25. Phone Ivy 2218.

PORTABLE shower bath, all metal, no curtain, easily attached any tub, satisfaction guaranteed. Get circular. Address K-9, Constitution.

SCALES, slicing machines, cheese cutters, new and used; terms or cash. Dayton Scale Co., 64 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

STABLE manure for sale, cheap. 11 Currier street. Ivy 5960-J.

FOR CAMP GORDON LUMBER, 500 FORSYTH BUILDING, IVY 1247.

PYRAMIDAL tents, 16x16, at $12.50; tarpaulins, 17x21, $11; 12x14, $5; wool O. D. blankets, $1.85. Complete line army goods, C. Friedman, 352 Decatur St.

GAS stoves, $10 to $14; oil, $12 to $27; cook, $5 to $18; ranges, $20 to $25. Main 4208. 224 Peters Street.

ARMY goods, lowest prices, at Carmichael Garment Goods store, 69 S. Broad St.

FURNITURE—Rugs, stoves, etc. Half price and less. Swift, 73 South Pryor.

NEW flat-top oak desk, $20. 33½ Auburn avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS

COWS WANTED.
WANTED—Beef cows and calves. Main 3160. Hem. 1699-J. Mr. Moore.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
THREE HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP. CALL 5960-J.

WANTED.
ONE MULE and dray; must be in good condition. Main 3595.

INSURANCE.
JESSE DRAPER
IVY 80. 519 GRANT BUILDING.

BETTY & GLENN—Insurance, all kinds. 1417 Citz & Son Bank bldg. Tel. I. 7881.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.
OUR PRACTICE has extended over a period of 74 years. All communications strictly confidential. Prompt, efficient, conscientious service. Hand book free on request.
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Washington Office, Scientific American Bldg., New York Office, Woolworth Bldg., Chicago Office, Tower Bldg., San Francisco Office, Hobart Bldg.

PATENTS—Protect your rights. Before disclosing invention write for booklet and blank form, Evidence of Conception, to be signed, witnessed and returned with rough sketch or model of your idea, upon receipt of which I will promptly give opinion of patentable nature and instructions. No charge for preliminary advice. Highest references. Prompt personal attention. Clarence O'Brien, Registered Patent Lawyer, 736 Southern Bldg., Washington, D. C.

DANCING.
LEARN TO DANCE at Roseland. Phone Ivy 8854. J. E. Lane.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Why Pay More When You Can Buy Lumber and Builders' Supplies —AT— CAMP GORDON —AT— HALF THE PRICE THAT YOU WOULD PAY FOR NEW MATERIAL

WE WILL ESTIMATE FOR YOU FROM PLANS
Look Over the Following Prices Below and Call on Us.

LUMBER

Dimension Lumber No. 1, long-leaf yellow pine, 2x4, 2x6, 2x8, in specified lengths, per thousand sq. ft. $19.50
1x4, per M. sq. ft. $12.00
Common Boards, mixed widths and lengths, per thousand, sq. ft. $14.00
Drop Siding, 6 in., per M. sq. ft. $14.00
Flooring, per thousand sq. ft. $14.00
Dressed and Matched, 6-in., per thousand sq. ft. $14.00
Dressed and Matched, 6-in., per thousand sq. ft. $16.00
Short Blocking, per thousand sq. ft. ..$ 5.00
6-inch posts, 4 feet to 12 ft. lengths, each up from ..... $ .20

MILL WORK

Doors, Sash, Frames, Transoms, Closet Doors, Cupboard Doors, Cabinets, Lattice, Class C Doors, 5 cross-panels, size 2-8x6-8 ..... $ .75
Sash, 10x15-8, light outside measurement, 34x34 inches, each ..... .85
Window and Frame, complete with two 10x16x6 light sash, set up 4.00
Garage Doors, up from 2.00

ROOFING

First Quality Brand-new—108 sq. ft. to each roll. Each roll packed with nails and cement.
1-ply smooth surface, per roll $1.15
2-ply smooth surface, per roll 1.55
3-ply smooth surface, per roll 1.95
Slate surface (red or green), per roll .. 2.25

PAINTS

Five-year guarantee—Ready-mixed house-paint, all colors, including inside and outside white—Ask for color cards. Regular value $4.00 per gallon. Our price, per gallon, $2.55.

FURNACES

Hot Air—For pipe or pipeless. The greatest value that will ever be offered to you. All are in perfect condition, having been closely inspected and overhauled by experts. Regular values, $85 to $100. Our price, up from $18.50

SCREEN DOORS, SASH

In excellent condition and a big bargain. Screen doors, reinforced $1.25
Screen sash, up from 15c

PLUMBING

Kitchen sinks, up from $2.00
Slop sinks, enamel, each 6.00
Urinal China at 4.00
Range Boilers and Steel Tanks, capacity 80 gallons to 600 gallons, up from $20.00
All sizes pipe, fittings, valves, soil pipe, showers, faucets, steam traps, etc., prices on request.
Hot Water Boilers, capacity 300 ft. to 2,000 ft., up from $20.00
Steam Radiation, 38 inches height, per foot 18c
Hot Water Radiation, 38 inches height, per foot 20c
Wall Radiation, per foot 20c

WATER HEATERS, TANKS

All are in perfect condition and will supply hot water for homes up to 16 rooms. Also good for barber shops, etc. Biggest bargains of the year. Look at these prices:
Ideal Heaters, No. 00 ..... $12.50
Ideal Heaters, No. 01 ..... 15.00
Galvanized Tanks, 80 gallons 20.00
Galvanized Tanks, 100 gallons 25.00
Steel Tanks, 115 gallons 25.00
Steel Tanks, 140 gallons 30.00
Steel Tanks, 235 gallons 45.00
Steel Tanks, 265 gallons 55.00
Steel Tanks, 505 gallons 65.00

KEWANEE BOILERS

Where a great amount of hot water is required the Kewanee is the best solution of the problem. Fine for hotels, barber shops, clubs, etc. Specially priced..$27.50

RANGES

For Hotels—Restaurants—Institutions. All are in good, usable condition, and we are offering them at such low prices that you cannot afford to overlook these bargains. Prices up from $20.00

ELECTRICAL

Standard Electrical Supplies dismantled from Camp Gordon buildings with the utmost care. In the best condition:
Entrance Switches ..... $ .85
Pendant Cap Key Sockets ..... .15
Cleats, per 100 ..... 1.50
Kleat Receptacles ..... .15
Rosettes ..... .06
Steel Cone Shades ..... .10
Snap Switches ..... .15
Knobs, per 100 ..... 1.50
Waterproof Wire, No. 6, per lb. ..... .12
No. 14 Rubber Covered Wire, lots 1 M. ft. 4.50
Federal Bushing, ½-in., each ..... .03½
Concealed Porcelain Receptacles, keyless ..... .15
Double Pole Single Branch Blocks ..... .15
Keyless Surface Control ..... .75

LARGE QUANTITY ORDERS SPECIAL DISCOUNT.

SOIL PIPE

Cast Iron. Every piece guaranteed, 2 to 4-inch. Prices will never be this low again. Per ft., up from 8c

REFRIGERATORS

FOR HOTELS—MARKETS—FARMS
Sectional. Specially adapted for Meat Markets. We have made our price extremely low on these, and it will pay you to look them over before buying.

MISCELLANEOUS

Conical Tents—16 feet diameter, 11 feet from center. The tent all campers prefer. Accommodates 8 cots. Made of 12-oz. army duck, 3½ feet side wall. In excellent condition and cheap as dirt. Each....$16.95
Pup Tents—Make the kiddies happy with one of these new Army Pup Tents. Just the thing for campers, autoists, boy scouts, etc. Each $1.88

VENTILATORS
GALVANIZED IRON.
Suitable for factories, stores, dairies, barns. All are in good usable condition and are a bargain at the price we are selling them for. Each $3.75

FIELD DESKS

Handiest thing made for engineers, contractors, construction and outside men. These are the same desks used by the officers in the world war. In excellent condition, and ready for immediate use. Special, each, up from $1.50
Army Horse Blankets $1.95
Prestolite Tanks $7.00
Screen Wire, reclaimed, per square foot ..... $ .02
Escort Wagon Cushions $2.50
Brass Shower Heads, anyone can install them, special ..... $ .65
Thousands of other bargains too numerous to mention.

CITY DELIVERIES ARRANGED. Mail orders solicited. Send draft with order. Competent and courteous salesmen at your service.
ROSE BROS. & CO.

CAMP GORDON

HEMLOCK 5640—FRED A. GATES, Manager.
TAKE OGLETHORPE UNIVERSITY CAR. BUS MEETS ALL CARS

FOR SALE—Machinery

MACHINERY FOR SALE

PERFECT condition, have been used from three to five months.
ONE Fay & Egan self-feed rip. saw $50.00
ONE Fay & Egan cut-off saw and motor 175.00
ONE fan and blow pipe system, 25-inch fan 600.00
ONE Buss shaper, No. 8 double head 425.00
ONE H. B. Smith 12-inch moulder 390.00
ONE Fay & Egan variety saw 325.00
ONE Fay & Egan drum and disk sander 225.00
ONE Fay & Egan two-drum sander, 50-inch 1,000.00
ONE boiler, low pressure, 40-h. p. 450.00
ONE improved vapor dry kiln 650.00
ONE large electric glue pot 140.00
YOU will note above prices are just one-half today's market prices.

Luckie Furniture Manufacturing Co.
160 LUCKIE ST. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

ELECTRIC MOTORS

USED from one to six months. Most of them General Electric, 60-cycle, 220-volt, 3-phase.
THREE 3-horse ..... $ 35.00
TWO 5-horse 40.00
THREE 7½-horse 80.00
TWO 10-horse 140.00
TWO 15-horse 160.00
TWO 20-horse 185.00
LARGE lot of switches, wire, pipe, starter boxes, etc.

Luckie Furniture Manufacturing Co.
160 LUCKIE ST. ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

Furniture and Refrigerators
HIGHEST prices paid. Auerbach Furniture Co., 71 S. Broad. Main 3199.

3 OR 4 book sections in good shape. Hemlock 5673.

WANTED—Fifty second-hand barber chairs. Boss Barber Supply Co., 3 E. Mitchell St.

BOOKS—In good condition; best possible prices paid for salable material. Ivy 452. Treat's Book Store, 92 North Forsyth street.

WANTED—To buy, stable manure delivered railroad loading tracks in city. Will pay 50 cents per single load and $1 per double load. Answer and state amounts you can deliver. F-261, care Atlanta Constitution.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Ship us your consignments, peaches, plums, cantaloupes, vegetables, poultry and eggs. We make prompt returns. Croft & Niederer, wholesale produce, Tampa, Fla.

USED FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR CASH. FULTON FURNITURE COMPANY
16-18 E. Mitchell Street. Main 1178.

WANTED—Second-hand set of Georgia Reports. McCutchen & Bowden, Columbus, Ga.

WE PAY more for used furniture. Eagle Furniture Co., 20 E. Mitchell. M. 821.

WE pay cash for good used furniture, stoves and refrigerators. Phone Main 1157.

WE BUY and sell used furniture. Trinity Furniture Co. Main 1436.

BEST prices paid for used furniture. M. 778. 108 So. Forsyth Street.

IF you wish to dispose of your house furnishings, pianos, etc., call Hem. 288.

FURNITURE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST CASH PRICES SWIFT FURNITURE CO., 73 SOUTH PRYOR. MAIN 3978.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. M. 9494.

TYPEWRITERS

QUICK SERVICE TYPEWRITER CO. $3.00 BRINGS you an Underwood late model, Shipman-Ward rebuilt. We buy, sell, exchange and repair all makes. Out-of-town orders handled promptly. 16 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. Ivy 1018.

SOME REAL BARGAINS—Visible Remington, $45; Visible Monarchs, $40 and up, factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Money refunded if you are not more than pleased. Other bargains in stock. Write for latest catalogue No. S. C. 70. It's free. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO. 135 Peachtree Arcade, Atlanta, Ga. SEE our NEW machine, the CENTURY. $35.

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

CHICKENS.
BABY CHICKS from heavy egg-producing strains. Live delivery guaranteed; 12 leading pure breeds. Catalog free. Smith Brothers' Hatcheries, Mexico, Mo.

DOGS.
FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Scotch Collie pups, highly pedigreed. A. A. Erwin, Marietta, Ga.

AT STUD, 2 A-1 police dogs; 2 A-1 collies. For sale, 2 female collies, 15 German police dog pups, six weeks old, wolf gray and black and tan. Kirkwood Kennels, 104 Warren street, Kirkwood, Ga. Phone Dec. 128.

THOROUGH Scotch Collie pups, highly pedigreed. A. A. Erwin, Marietta, Ga.

18 BOSTON terrier pups, registered. Vernon Galbraith, Kirkwood, Ga. Phone Dec. 174.

FOXES
TWO male red foxes, three months old $900 each. R. H. Crawford, Tiger Ga.

AUTOMOBILES

Just like putting your money in the bank.
When you invest in a light standard make automobile there is parctically no depreciation, and THAT'S WHAT COUNTS
These cars are in A-1 condition.
OVERLAND 85-4 Touring.
OVERLAND 4-Coupe.
OVERLAND 4-Touring.
OVERLAND 4-Sedan.
BUICK 4-Touring.
OAKLAND 6-Touring.
OVERLAND 4-Roadster.
OVERLAND 90-Touring.
STEVENS 6-Touring.
MITCHELL 6-Touring.
MAXWELL Touring.
FORD Sedan.
FORD Coupe.
FORD Truck.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Used Car Dept. 451 Peachtree.

Special—Ford Coupe—Special
GOOD paint, cord tires, nickel radiator. A good investment. Terms if desired.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Used Car Dept. 451 Peachtree.

1919 HUDSON super 6 auto, for lot or 15 or 20 acres of land. Address K-25, Constitution.

ONE FORD cutdown, $125. 230 Peachtree. Ivy 6229.

DODGE ROADSTER—Late model, $325. Jno. W. Lloyd, 230 Peachtree. Ivy 6229.

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

GOOD REBUILT TRUCKS

FORD 1-ton Express Body, Cab and WS., Cord Tires	$ 300
FORD 1-ton (new) Platform Body, Cab & WS., Cord Tires	650
REO 1-ton Platform Body and Windshield, Cord Tires	300
GMC 1-ton Platform Body, Cab and Windshield, Cord Tires	500
GMC 1½-ton Cab and Windshield, Solid Tires	500
INDIANA 2-ton Cab and Windshield, Cord Tires	800
INDIANA 2-ton Platform Body, Cord Tires	850
WHITE 2-ton Platform Body, Top, Cord Tires	1,350
NASH 2-ton Cab and Windshield, Solid Tires	100
MASTER 2-ton, Solid Tires	100

General Motors Truck Company
ATLANTA BRANCH
42-48 EAST NORTH AVENUE HEMLOCK 4212

WE HAVE SOME real bargains in trucks, Fords, Nash, Vims, Packards, Whites. Look these over before buying.
THOMPSON BONDED WAREHOUSE
441-445 Peachtree St. We Loan Money on Automobiles

New Trucks at 1-2 Price

Guaranteed by Factory and Ourselves
LARGE stock of parts always accessible. Made of good units such as Continental motors and Timkin worm-drive axles.
BRIGMAN MOTORS CO.
HARRIS AT IVY ST. ATLANTA, GA. IVY 2246.

AUTOMOBILES

"LIKE MONEY FOUND"
THE VALUES THAT WE ARE OFFERING IN USED FORD CARS
Represent a Real Saving to You.
Late model touring cars, roadsters, coupes, sedans and trucks—all reconditioned and ready for SERVICE.
EASY TERMS THAT YOU CAN PAY.
DAVID T. BUSSEY
Authorized Ford Dealer
Used Car Dept.
188 Peachtree St.
When You Think of Ford, Think of Bussey.

1920 DODGE coupe; has been repainted and put in good condition; this car has only been driven about 6,000 miles and is an exceptional bargain at $850.

1920 NASH touring car; driven 10,000 miles; has been put in jam-up condition and repainted, $700.

"90" OVERLAND roadster; new tires and in good running condition, $125.

"90" OVERLAND club roadster; in good condition throughout, $100.

1918 STUDEBAKER, 7-passenger touring car; has been taken exceptionally good care of and will make you a mighty good car for many months to come, $250.

1920 ROAMER touring car; 4-passenger sport model; has been thoroughly overhauled and painted a beautiful shade of maroon; wire wheels and five good tires, and is in jam-up shape in every way, $850.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.
94-96 W. PEACHTREE ST. IVY 2407.

USED TRUCKS

THREE FORD one-ton trucks, good condition, pneumatic tires.
FORD Coupe, like new.
WINTHER 1-ton with body.
REPUBLIC 2-ton with stake body.
GMC 1-ton chassis.
GMC 2-ton with body.
WHITE ¾-ton chassis, rebuilt.
WHITE ¾-ton with body, good condition.
WHITE 3-ton chassis with long frame.
Also other used trucks at real bargains.
THE WHITE CO.
134-148 North Boulevard.

Special
PRICES on 3 unusually good cars, so as to move them quick:
1920 Ford Sedan. Real bargain.
Overland "4" Sedan.
Buick 5-passenger.
EASY TERMS.
JOS. G. BLOUNT
385 Peachtree St. Ivy 4152

YOUR OPPORTUNITY
TO purchase one of the best high-grade automobiles ever offered along auto row in Atlanta. Come by and look over our used cars NOW.
The Atlanta Cadillac Co.
152 W. PEACHTREE. IVY 900.

1921 FORD TOURING, $275. John W. Lloyd, 230 Peachtree. Ivy 6229.

GOOD FORD ONE-TON TRUCK, $165. Ivy 6229. 230 Peachtree.

CHEAP for cash, Ford one-ton truck, first-class condition, pneumatic tires. W. T. Adams, 147 Marietta St. Ivy 869.

HUDSON ESSEX Touring car. J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Co.-229 Peachtree.

CHEVROLET—See our bargains in all makes of used, rebuilt cars. Woodward Motor Co., 76 W. Peachtree Street.

FIVE-PASSENGER touring car, tip-top condition. Only $400 Geo. F. Howard, I. 5330.

BUICK USED cars. John M. Smith Co. 190 W. Peachtree St.

FORD Cut-Down, $130; Ford Roadster, body, $30. H. A. Whitmire, 41 Norcross. W. 1256.

FORD CUTDOWN, $175; Ford Top Truck, $125; Ford Touring Car, $150. H. A. Whitmire, 41 Norcross. West 1256.

1920 FORD touring with starter, seat covers, good, $300. 109 Marietta St. Ivy 446.

5-PASSENGER Touring car in good running order. Price $150 cash. Keller Motor Truck Co., 438 Peters St. Phone W. 143.

AUTOMOBILES

Why take a chance? You can buy a used car most any where, but our cars must be as represented. You must be satisfied.

1921 PREMIER Sport, 4-pass., run less than 2,000 miles.
1921 CADILLAC Touring, perfect condition.
1918 CADILLAC Touring; A-1.
1920 SPECIAL 6 STUDEBAKER Touring, new paint, snubbers, tires; O. K. $750.00
1919 JORDAN Sport, perfect, all dolled up $775.00
1920 ROAMER Sport, 4-pass., good condition $850.00
1920 BUICK 6 Touring, needs paint.. $550.00
1920 DODGE Sedan, in good condition. cord tires $650.00
1920 CHANDLER Dispatch, new Kelly cord tires $650.00
1919 HUDSON Super-Six Touring, new paint, top, etc. $650.00
1919 MITCHELL Touring, driven less 6,000 miles; O. K. $550.00
1919 PAIGE Little 6 Touring, new paint, snubbers, etc. $400.00
1921 MAXWELL Touring; absolutely perfect $350.00
1920 MAXWELL Touring, new paint, O. K. $300.00
1921 OVERLAND 4 Touring, new tires, run 6,000 miles $325.00
1919 Dodge Touring, new tires, paint. $325.00
1919 DODGE Touring, new tires, paint $325.00
1918 DODGE Touring, good condition. $275.00
1920 ESSEX Touring, needs some repairs $250.00
1918 DAVIS Touring, Continental motor, good tires $325.00
1921 OAKLAND Sedan, revarnished, good condition $750.00
1920 COLUMBIA 6 Touring $450.00
1919 SCRIPPS-BOOTH Touring $225.00
1919 FORD Sedan, good condition mechanically; no starter $175.00
1921 FORD Roadster, run 5,000 miles. O. K. $325.00
1920 FORD Touring $280.00
1920 FORD Roadster $250.00
1918 FORD Roadster, dem. rims, '22 license number $125.00
1916 FORD Truck, ready to run..... $125.00
1920 FORD Speedster; no starter; top; windshield, fenders $150.00

We carry the most complete stock of good used cars to be found in the city. Terms arranged to suit buyer.
We buy, sell or exchange.
J. M. HARRISON & CO.
South's Largest Used Car Dealers.
Phone Ivy 3136. 8-10 Ivy Street. Atlanta, Ga.

REO SPEEDWAGONS, ALL BODY TYPES, RECONDITIONED, NEW TIRES, PAINTED AND GUARANTEED.

One 1921 Speedwagon Canopy Express $1,050
One 1920 Speedwagon Stake Body 850
One 1920 Speedwagon Cab Express 875
One 1920 Speedwagon Panel Body 750
One 1919 Speedwagon Express Body 700

REO ATLANTA CO.
114 W. Peachtree Street

1921 Franklin Touring
PRACTICALLY new, cord tire. This is a real bargain.
The Atlanta Cadillac Co.,
152 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 900

MITCHELL TOURING, Late Model
Good paint, good tires, motor perfect. If you want a high-powered car, don't miss this one.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Used Car Dept. 451 Peachtree.

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED, BRAND NEW 8-PASSENGER TOWN CAR BODY MOUNTED ON FORD HIGH-SPEED TON TRUCK, SPECIAL SPRINGS, ADAPTABLE FOR USE BETWEEN STATIONS AND RESORTS. PRICE RIGHT.
BEAUDRY MOTOR CO.
169 MARIETTA ST. IVY 446

1919 HUDSON SPEEDSTER
FIVE good cord tires, refinished, mechanical condition jam-up. This is a real buy.
The Atlanta Cadillac Co.
152 W. PEACHTREE. IVY 900.

MUST SACRIFICE my 7-passenger touring car. Standard make and in good condition. No reasonable offer refused. Ivy 1159-J.

FORD 1922 touring, run only 278 miles, $250. Terms. Address K-17, Constitution.

USED CARS—Packard Enterprises of Georgia, Inc., 414 Peachtree.

NASH USED CARS. Martin Nash Motor Co., 541 Peachtree Street.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 134 N. BOULEVARD.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 152 W. Peachtree.

AUTOMOBILES—For Sale

L-I-N-C-O-L-N

Now is the time for you to buy a good used car at the right price. For the next few days somebody is going to purchase the following cars at attractive prices:

59 Cadillac four-passenger touring.
1922 Stutz DH motor—new.
1921 Stutz—looks like new.
1921 Reo sedan repainted.
1921 King four passenger touring.
1921 King roadster.
Jordan seven-passenger touring with new Westinghouse air springs.
Hudson coupe, repainted, and runs like new car.

Every one of these cars are in proper condition and will stand close inspection. Terms can be arranged.

LIFSEY-SMITH-HILL CO.
236 PEACHTREE ST.
Phone Ivy 6566 Lincoln Distributors

WE GIVE YOU THE BENEFIT OF OUR EXPERIENCE IN BUYING YOUR USED CAR

1921 DODGE Brothers sedan, driven less than 1,500 miles, $350 cash, balance 10 months.
1920 FORD touring; good condition, $100 cash, balance 10 months.
1919 DODGE Brothers roadster, good condition, new top; $100 cash, balance 10 months.
1919 DODGE touring; good tires, new paint, A-1 mechanical condition. $75 cash, balance 10 months.
1920 DODGE Brothers touring. A-1 mechanical condition, new top. $125 cash, balance 10 months.
1920 FORD sedan; repainted, jam-up condition. $100 cash, balance 10 months.

SPECIALS
1920 FORD touring without starter; good tires, demountable rims. Cash only $90.
FORD ton truck; good running condition. $50 cash, balance easy.

EASY TERMS. NO CARRYING CHARGES
BLACK & MAFFETT
DODGE BROTHERS CARS
170 West Peachtree Street Hemlock 1165

TWO BUICK DEMONSTRATORS

THE ATLANTA BRANCH, Buick Motor Company, offers for sale, at attractive prices, the following Buick automobiles:

One 22 model, 6-cylinder, 5-pass. Sedan.

One 22 model, 4-cylinder, 5-pass. Sedan.

These Buick cars have been used as demonstrators by the Buick Atlanta branch. They are in excellent condition.

It will pay you to investigate. Call Ivy 1480 or see
MR. NEELY
at the Branch Office
241 PEACHTREE STREET

OAKLAND---USED CARS $250.00 UP

ON TIME PAYMENTS

WE CAN SAFELY say that you'll find no better used-car values than we offer right now, especially our rebuilt Oaklands, and the prices are right in every case. You'll save time and money by coming here first.

A NUMBER OF OTHER MAKES, PRICES UP TO $1,050

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO.
270 PEACHTREE STREET IVY 1921

MARTIN-NASH MOTOR CO. GOOD USED CARS

1920 Nash 5-pass.
1920 Nash Sport.
1920 Hudson Sedan.
1920 Hudson Coupe.
1920 Buick Sedan.
1920 Nash 7-pass.
Cadillac 4-pass.
Dodge Sedan.
Dodge Touring.
Haynes Club Roadster.
Chevrolet F B Touring.
Oakland 5-pass.

MARTIN-NASH MOTOR CO.
541 Peachtree Street Hemlock 4660
Hemlock 5958

FORDS—FORDS—FORDS

1921 FORD Touring, with starter..... $225
1920 FORD Touring, with starter..... $200
1920 FORD Touring, str., very good.. $225
1920 FORD Sedan, str., seat covers.... $290
1921 FORD Lt. Truck, canopy top.... $225
1920 FORD Roadster, str., repainted... $225
1921 FORD Roadster, starter..... $250
1921 FORD 1-Ton Truck, with stake body, very good shape $290
1921 FORD Coupe, with every extra you could put on one, good $400
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ON ALL NEW MODEL FORDS—12 MONTHS TO PAY.

BEAUDRY MOTOR COMPANY
169 MARIETTA ST. PHONE IVY 446

TIRES

SPECIAL WHILE THEY LAST

GUARANTEED FIRST QUALITY GEORGIAN AND HICKORY TIRES

6,000-MILE FABRICS				8,000-MILE CORDS			
Size				Size			
30x3	NS	$ 6.50		34x4½		$17.95	
30x3½	NS	6.95		30x4½		15.95	
33x4	NS	13.25		32x5		18.95	
34x4	NS	13.50		35x5		20.25	
32x4½	NS	17.25		37x5		20.50	
32x4	NS		$16.95				
33x4½	NS		21.95				
34x4½	NS		21.95				
32x5	NS		25.95				
33x5	NS		27.95				

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION
SEND $2 DEPOSIT—BALANCE C. O. D.
NATIONAL CHAIN TIRE SHOPS, Inc.
121 Marietta St. Phone Ivy 7394

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK FOR THE HEADING denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.
A DAILY FEATURE.

BLUE PRINTS, DRAFTING.
DRAWINGS of all kinds. Ivy 7737. Atlanta Blue Print Co., 6 Cone St.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS.
REPAIRING of all kinds, roofing, painting, tinting and concrete work. Ivy 7158.

FURNITURE.
FURNITURE—Lowest prices; easy terms. The Favorite Store, 82 Decatur st. I. 1330.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
MURPHY DOOR BED CO.—304 Peachtree Arcade 5464.

ROOF REPAIRING.
Mooney REPAIRS all kinds; twelve months' guarantee. H. 1066.

TRUNKS AND SUITCASES.
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1878.

MATTRESSES RENOVATED.
EMPIRE MATTRESS CO.—Mattresses and box springs renovated. Main 118.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.
GAIA Shirley Mattress Co., for high-grade mattress renovating. Ivy 8154.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
GEORGIA ELECTRIC CO., 36 E. Hunter Street. Phone Main 2354.

GUN, LOCK AND SAFE EXPERT
J. W. Maynard, keys made while you wait. 19 W. Alabama St. M. 1025.

Screen Doors and Windows
FOR SALE—Screen doors and windows to order. Phone E. P. 172.

CEMENT.
WE serve you. Cement Product Works. We have plenty references. 265 Cooper St. B. F. Lee, Mgr. Main 758-J.

MULTIGRAPHING.
EUREKA MULTIGRAPHING CO. 66½ North Forsyth St.

WIRE WHEELS.
REBUILT and REPAIRED—Brigman Motors Company. 207-9-11 Ivy St. Ivy 2246.

TINTING, PAINTING, PLASTERING
ROOMS plastered, $2.00 to $5.00. Leaks stopped. West 630-J. Repair work.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
OLD HATS Made new. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. Acme Hatters, 30 East Hunter street.

:-: What You Want to Know Today You Will Find Somewhere in Our Classified Ads. Don't Give Up Until You Locate It :-:

AUTOMOBILES

FORD BARGAINS

1922 FORD Sedan, like new....$550
1920 FORD Sedan 400
1920 FORD Coupe 375
1921 FORD Roadster 275
1920 FORD Roadster 250
1918 FORD Roadster 150
1920 FORD Touring 150
1920 FORD Speedster 250

A. L. BELLE ISLE
AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER
380 Peachtree St. Ivy 507

BEST USED CAR BARGAINS
We buy, sell and trade cars.

1921 OLDS "8" Touring $650
1920 JORDAN SPORT $850
1919 DODGE Touring $325
1918 BUICK "6" Touring $250
1920 CHEVROLET Touring $175
1918 CHALMERS Touring $250
1920 FORD Touring; starter.....$195
1920 FORD Touring, starter $200
1920 FORD Roadster; starter.....$185
FORD Cut-Down .....$ 65
1921 FORD Worm-Drive Truck.....$275

Packard, 2nd Series in good shape $750.00

Terms can be arranged.

USED CAR CLEARINGHOUSE
Atlanta's Oldest Used Car Dealer.
181 Marietta St., Upstairs. Ivy 6983.

OLD RELIABLE

Established 53 Years

BUICK 1921 TOURING.
DODGE 1919 TOURING.
DODGE 1918 TOURING.
MAXWELL 1920 ROADSTER.
BUICK 4-CYLINDER TOURING
FORD 1919 TOURING.

JOHN SMITH CO.
190 West Peachtree St.

NEW 1920 STUTZ

THIS car was traded in on a new Cadillac, and we are offering it at a bargain.

The Atlanta Cadillac Co.
152 W. PEACHTREE. IVY 900.

1921 FRANKLINS

WE have a 1921 Franklin Touring car that has been driven very little, has just been revarnished and equipped with new cord tires. It is very seldom that we get a used Franklin of such a late type and especially one that from all respects is so nearly a new car. You can save several hundred dollars by buying this car now, $1,650.

OTHER MAKES

1918 OHIO ELECTRIC, in good shape and has good batteries; sacrifice price of $350. This is truely a bargain that comes very seldom and you must see this car to appreciate the low price at which we are selling it.
1918 HUDSON SUPER-SIX, in good shape throughout, $375.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY
94-96 W. Peachtree St. Ivy 2407.

Cadillac 59—7-Pass.

NEWLY repainted, thoroughly overhauled, practically new tires, and this a real dandy roadster for some one.

The Atlanta Cadillac Co.
152 W. PEACHTREE ST. IVY 900.

LATE MODEL DODGE, IN EXCELLENT CONDITION. ONLY $400.
JNO. W. LLOYD
230 PEACHTREE. IVY 6229

SEDAN, repainted, new tires $375
TOURING 100
CHASSIS 160
TOURING, starter, demountable rims, shock absorbers, Decker wheel .. 200
TOURING, starter 275
LIGHT DELIVERY TRUCK 300
ROADSTER, starter, shock absorbers.. 250
1918 TOURING 125
1920 TOURING 175
TON TRUCK, cord tires 150

FORTSON MOTOR CO., Inc.
688 WHITEHALL ST. PHONE W. 2100

CADILLAC "57" SEDAN

THIS car completely rebuilt in our shop. New paint, practically new tires, and it is a real bargain.

The Atlanta Cadillac Co.
152 W. PEACHTREE. IVY 900.

1917 7-passenger Cadillac. New paint, good tires. Make me an offer. J. R. Hilley, Ivy 31.

PACKARD TWIN SIX, 7-passenger; a real honest-to-goodness bargain and some terms.
FORTSON MOTOR COMPANY, INC.
678 Whitehall Street. Phone W. 2100

ONE 2-ton Republic truck in first-class condition, $325; $125 cash, balance easy terms. Khiber Motor Truck Co., 435 Peters St. Phone W. 143.

BUICK Sedan; splendid condition. Party leaving city. Hemlock 4902.

OVERLAND 4-TOURING

RED PAINT, thoroughly overhauled. The price is right. Easy terms.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.
Used Car Dept. 451 Peachtree.

STUTZ

SIX-PASSENGER, excellent condition. Must sell, party leaving city. Phone M. 1217.

Authorized Parts Station

CONTINENTAL Motors, Timken Axles, Borg & Beck Clutches. Motor Part Corp., 251 Ivy Street. Ivy 7328, Ivy 1524.

BUICK "6" $200; 2 extra tires; or trade for Ford. 76 Hood Street. Ivy 3068.

DODGE BROTHERS used cars. Black & Maffett, 170 West Peachtree.

WANTED—AUTOS.

WILL give 120 acres good land for 5-passenger auto. Phone or write Room 253, Kimball hotel.

$1,500 EQUITY in 6-room bungalow, Grant Park section, will exchange for good car and some cash. Phone Dec. 1105 after 6 p. m.

WILL exchange 4 acres within 8 miles of Five Points for touring car. Address K-19, Constitution.

LET us sell your automobile. Thompson Bondal Warehouse, 441-445 Peachtree St.

AUTO EXCHANGE.

HAVE Reo sedan; fine condition, will exchange for small car. Geo. F. Howard, Ivy 5330, or Hemlock 64.

MONEY—On Real Estate

PLENTY MONEY
AT 6% TO 6½%
On Atlanta Residence
Or Business Property
T. B. GAY
409 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg.
Ivy 5678.

Real Estate Loan Service
RESIDENCE LOANS 6½ PER CENT
FIVE YEARS STRAIGHT
MONTHLY INSTALLMENT
MONEY ADVANCED TO BUILDERS
65 PER CENT VALUE LOANED
ATLANTA AND ALL SUBURBS
MONEY ADVANCED BY US
IMMEDIATELY
PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION
NONE TOO LARGE OR SMALL
T. J. BETTES & CO., INC.
209-10-11 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.

Atlanta Trust Company
LOAN CORRESPONDENT
PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA
OFFERS money secured by business property or residences in Atlanta and suburbs for five years in amounts from $1,500 up. Will lend from 50 to 65 per cent of appraised value.
INSTALLMENT loans at 6 per cent simple interest.
STRAIGHT loans at lowest rates.
LOANS paid immediately upon acceptance of title.
213 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.
PHONE IVY 111
CHARLES H. BLACK, Vice President
MARK W. CAUBLE, Mgr. Loan Dept.

ATLANTA MONTHLY MONEY AT 6 PER CENT TO LOAN ON ATLANTA AND NEARBY PROPERTY, PAYABLE $2.16 PER MONTH ON THE HUNDRED, WHICH INCLUDES INTEREST. W. A. FOSTER, 662 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 5986.

MONEY
ON CITY REAL ESTATE—First and second mortgages. Building loans made. Large apartment houses financed. Farm loans in adjoining counties.
SLICER, NORMAN & WOFFORD.
51 North Forsyth Street. Phone, Ivy 955.

$100,000 TO BUILD
MONEY in any amount. No loan too large, no loan too small. United Realty & Mortgage Co., 313-14 Peters Bldg. Ivy 2391.

MONEY FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS
W. O. Alston 1217 CITZ. & SOU. BANK BLDG.
$3,000-$5,000.
TO lend on improved real estate in Atlanta and suburbs.
W. O. ALSTON,
1217 Cit. & Sou. Bank Bldg.

$25,000—TO lend on Atlanta real estate; money on hand; no delay.
LIPSCOMB-PATILLO FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,
15th Floor Healey Bldg. Ivy 1161-1162.

MONEY to loan at current rate on improved property. S. W. Carson, 414 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 53 N. Forsyth street. Real estate and renting.

MORTGAGE loans and purchase money notes on Atlanta real estate. Consult us. Established since 1888.
S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY
208 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

STRAIGHT MONEY TO LOAN ON ATLANTA AND NEARBY PROPERTY LONG OR SHORT TIME. W. A. FOSTER, 662 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 5986.

WE HAVE money on hand to make real estate loans at current rates. Adair Realty and Trust Co., Healey bldg., Atlanta.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, 313-14 Palmer bldg. Ivy 4270.

LOANS
CENTRAL PROPERTY 6 PER CENT.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY6½ TO 7 PER CT.
W. B. SMITH. IVY 16.

708 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
MONEY to loan at current rates on real estate, either improved or unimproved, in Atlanta or Fulton and DeKalb Counties.
FITZHUGH KNOX & SONS.
1207-8-9 Candler Bldg. Ivy 3880.

MONTHLY LOANS.
FUNDS on hand for first mortgage monthly loans on Atlanta real estate. Interest rate 6 per cent. Money here. No delay.
BROWN-BEASLEY CO.,
210 Georgia Savings Bank Bldg. Ivy 2051.

Purchase Money Notes.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES are wanted by my clients. W. A. Foster, 662 Candler Annex. Ivy 5986.

STOCKS AND BONDS

A THOROUGHLY reliable and progressive Atlanta manufacturer offers for sale $20,000 worth of debenture coupon gold bonds paying 8 per cent plus profit-sharing dividend. (You can purchase all or part). Bonds convertible into common stock, option of purchaser. Plant established in 1906 and have enjoyed 16 years of continuous success. Boundless possibilities and inspiring profits. (Bank and business references). Address: Manager, The World Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Fifteen shares preferred and 15 shares common stock of J. B. McCrary Co. Make offer. Geo. T. Hodgson, 362 Candler Annex, Atlanta.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—Small furnished apartment, north side, permanent or for summer. Address K-37, Constitution.

LEGISLATOR, wife and baby desire small furnished apartment or bungalow month July. Address W. H. Beckham, Kimball House.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—To rent a modern apartment or bungalow, 5 or 6 rooms for occupancy July or September first. State particulars. Address K-32, Constitution.

DUPLEX or apt., five rooms to lease from Sept. 1st near 10th street school. Adults Hem. 2583.

WANTED—3 or 4-room unfurnished north side apt. by A-1 tenant. Name best price. Mr. Gans, 20-C Carnegie Way.

BOARD AND ROOM

NICE cool room with board. Private family, country home, short distance from car line for two young men or business couple. Phone H. 2248.

PIEDMONT AVENUE, 505, block north of Ponce de Leon, couple; delightful room, all comforts. Best meals. H. 3931. Garage.

542 PONCE DE LEON—Desirable, cool, front room and semi-private bath, with board for two; home environments; hot water day and night. Hemlock 5008.

GENTLEMEN, nice rooms, good meals, family style; homelike; private; walking distance, splendid location. Hemlock 2090-X2.

NICELY furnished cool room, with private bath, excellent meals, reasonable. 15 E. North Ave., Hem. 4168X2.

EXCELLENT board and room; walking distance; all conveniences. Couple or two business women; $35.00 each. Address K15 Constitution.

LOVELY room and bath, beautiful Peachtree home; excellent meals. Also roommate for nice young lady. Hem. 2249.

CAN accommodate couples or four gentlemen; room and board; select; ½-block Georgian Terrace; private home. 29 Kimball. H. 4803-J.

LARGE, clean rooms, good home-cooked meals, nice home, walking distance. $6 and $7 per week. 318 S. Pryor. Main 5515-J.

ROOM and board for two, private home; reasonable rate. H. 2238-J.

WANTED—2 gentlemen boarders; room and meals. Private home. 983 Glenwood ave.

NICELY furnished rooms; best section. Good table; private bath. Main 5571.

NEW PLACE, running water, private baths, between Peachtrees; reasonable. 36 E. North avenue.

IN LOVELY HOME, FRONT ROOM, CONNECTING BATH, MEALS. 55 PEACHTREE PLACE. HEMLOCK 1222.

80 WALTON ST., clean rooms, good table. Rates, $7, $7.50 and $8 per week. Table board, $5.50 per wk. Meal tickets, $6.

ATTRACTIVE large airy front room; private bath; excellent meals; private home; best North Side location; couple or gentlemen. Hem. 2468-J.

ROOMS—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Three or four furnished rooms, North side or West End. Address K-18, Constitution.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED

FOR RENT—Furnished room, twin beds; close in; steam heat. Ivy 4068.

GATE CITY HOTEL rooms, 75c and up per day; $3.50 per week and up. 108½ S. Forsyth Street.

PEACHTREE INN 391 P'TREE ST. Ivy 7205. Commercial and family hotel. Hot water at all hrs., $3 to $5 week; 75c to $1.50 day.

THE ADOLPH ROOMS — Up-to-date. Price $30. $35, $40, 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 6887.

508 P'TREE—Beautiful room and all conveniences. Summer rates. Hemlock 3930.

NASSAU APTS.
92 LUCKIE ST., nicely furnished rooms for men only, by the month; all conveniences; the home for gentlemen. W. B. Wilson, Manager. Ivy 6182.

385 W. PEACHTREE ST.
ROOMS in newly furnished corner home, excellent location, lawn and veranda, room and kitchen, garage. Hemlock 5498.

20-D CARNEGIE WAY, corner apartment; cool, convenient rooms; reasonable. Ivy 6381.

ROOM, elegantly furnished, private tile bath, steam heat, constant hot water, private home. 7 W. Eighth street. Hem. 3702-J.

ONE nicely furnished room for light housekeeping. 52 West Peachtree.

NICELY furnished room, private family; walking distance. Ivy 3699-W.

LARGE, front bedroom, all conveniences, 419 Cherokee, facing swimming pool. Main 3760-J.

TWO well furnished rooms, with or without meals, for business people. Hem. 4256.

THE ADAIR, 205 Peachtree St., rooms with bath.

DELIGHTFUL, cool, beautifully furnished large room, in finest apartment. Peachtree and 15th street. Quiet, refined. H. 8839-J.

COLLEGE PARK, 710 N. Main street, 4 first-floor rooms, new brick bungalow, all conveniences, gas. Phone E. P. 645. $55.

TWO ROOMS and kitchenette on Peeples street. W. 820-W.

IF you want a large cool well-furnished room in North Side apartment, call Ivy 8151-J. Rent $22.50 per month.

TWO attractive rooms, partially furnished. Private home, conveniences. Kirkwood, S. Decatur, East Lake cars. Adults. $18. Phone Decatur 517-W.

VERY large, cool room; private bath. 63 Ponce de Leon ave. H. 3245.

665 PEACHTREE—One or two cool, delightful rooms; all conveniences; steam heat. Hemlock 2714.

LARGE front room; conv., twin beds, north side, board if desired., Hem. 904-W.

YOUNG man whose wife is spending summer away wants two gentlemen to share apt. "North Side." Address K-33, Constitution.

LARGE, desirable room, next to bath, also garage, West Peachtree, near Third. H. 4255.

TWO nicely furnished, cool rooms, light housekeeping, close in; light and gas furnished. 51 E. Baker.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, overlooking Piedmont Park, for one or two young men. 928 Piedmont Avenue, Apartment No. 6.

67 P'TREE PLACE, large front room in private home, gents or business couple. H. 1841-J.

200 W. P'TREE—Attractive front room, also room and kitchenette; garage. H. 3219-W.

NICE room second floor, all conveniences; meals near; adults. Res. M. 5109-W.

788 W. PEACHTREE, two comfortably furnished bedrooms; all convs.; summer rates. Ivy 5564.

NICELY furnished room, modern North Side apartments, walking distance, gentlemen. Hemlock 2050.

ATTRACTIVE room, private apartments, vicinity Georgian Terrace; gentlemen. H. 4654-J.

FURNISHED rooms, $1.50 per week up; men only. 140 Spring St.

ONE nice cool room for rent, reasonable; North Side. Call H. 4159-J.

22-D CARNEGIE WAY, 2 conn. rooms, single or en suite, adj. bath. I. 7517.

TWO, 3 or 5 rooms, furnished for housekeeping. Conveniences, north side. Owner. References. Ivy 3445-J.

NICELY furnished rooms, reasonable. 98 Washington St. M. 3343. Investigate.

15 W. ELEVENTH, near Peachtree, one comfortable front room. H. 696.

COOL, pleasant room, convenient to bath; private family on West Peachtree, near Eleventh. H. 3600.

UNFURNISHED.

2 OR 3 connecting rooms, kitchenette, best part Inman Park, couple with no children. I. 7542X2.

FOUR rooms and bath, splendid condition, rent reasonable. 460 Pulliam street.

TWO large unfurnished housekeeping rooms, ground floor, to couple; convs. West 1108.

3 ROOMS, clean and nice. 130 Crew St., four blocks of Capitol. No children.

FOR RENT—3 large rooms in West End, 33 Zachery street. Call West 1145 office hours or West 2446 nights.

153 McMILLAN ST., 3 or 4 rooms, private entrance, near car; vacant June 26th. Private home. Reasonable.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

TWO furnished or unfurnished rooms for men only. Main 1022-X1.

4-ROOM apartment; all conveniences. Call night Sunday I. 7542-J, day M. 1743.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED

FIVE-ROOM apartment near Peachtree and Fifth, July-August. Hemlock 5253-W.

FOR SALE—Artistic furnishings of 3 rooms, low price. Apply Mr. Gans, afternoons, 20 Carnegie Way, Apt. C.

PARTY with private home wishes pleasant, refined couple with desirable references, to occupy furnished three-room apartment; location cool and inviting. Phone H. 2981-J.

ATTRACTIVE, cool apartment, sleeping porch, private bath, close in, suitable for several business men. Hemlock 4307.

DESIRABLE 5-room furnished apt., gas, elec., garage; adults; vacant July 24; convenient to car. Location A-1. W. 1068-J.

REFINED COUPLE will find a nice, completely fur. 4-r. apt., bath, sep. entrance, garage. Ivy 6417.

UNFURNISHED

FOR RENT
APARTMENTS

172 SELLS AVE., 4 rooms $40.00
190 HAYNES ST., 5 rooms 22.50
319 E. FAIR ST., 5 rooms 30.80
116 E. FAIR ST., 6 rooms 30.80
No steam in any of the above.
J. R. Smith & M. S. Rankin
66½ N. FORSYTH

ONE 3-room apt., with use of living room, telephone and lights furnished. $50. Ivy 7968-X2. 90 Summitt Avenue.

UPPER duplex, 4 rooms and sleeping porch; possession now. Open this afternoon for inspection. 34 South Gordon street, West End Park.

3-ROOM Apt., one block of square; lights, hot and cold water and use of phone. $25. Dec. 828-W.

NICE, desirable apt., two car lines, second floor, north side. Ivy 2470-W.

SMALL furnished apartment for rent, July and August, one block from Georgian Terrace. Phone Hem. 5802.

86 W. BAKER ST., modern 4-room apt., large front porch, walking distance.

FIVE-ROOM apartment with bath, heat and water furnished; $65 a month. North Moreland. Will vacate at once. Call Ivy 7385-W.

GRANT PARK—Three rooms, bath, kitchen, porches, pri. entr., garage. 407 Grant St.

ELEGANT apartment in Kirkwood, cheap; steam heat, hot and cold water furnished. 25 South Howard Street.

NEW 3-room apartment, private entrance, 124 Atlanta avenue, $30; adults. Main 852X2.

FOR RENT—July and August, six-room apt., with sleeping porch, completely furnished. Phone Mrs. Cullen, Ivy 1866.

IN WEST END at 162 Atwood street, a 5-room ground floor apt.; full janitor service; available now. Hill. Main 3629.

FOUR rooms, private bath, all conv. 410 Woodward Ave., $35 per month. Phone I-8390.

MODERN 3-room apts., 120 Ponce de Leon Ave., 293 W. P'tree and 517 W. P'tree. $45 to $65. See janitors or Ivy 7905.

4-ROOM APT.; every convenience; walking distance. 115 Woodward. $22.50.

THREE-ROOM apt. with sleeping porch. Peachtree and Sixth Sts. Phone Dec. 1347.

FOR RENT—Six-room apt., second story, $30. 79 Ashby St.

FIVE-ROOM apt., $35. 570 Central Ave. Marshburn Realty Co., Ivy 2880.

NORTH SIDE—Beautiful, small apartment. M. C. Kiser Real Estate Co., Candler Bldg.

MODERN HEATED APT.
CALL M. 3468.

SECOND floor Glen Iris, 208 Forrest Ave., 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; immediate possession. See janitor on premises or call Ivy 8065.

HOUSES—For Rent

FURNISHED

WILL RENT during months of July and August, residence on Peachtree St., near Pershing Point. All conveniences, and furnishings will be left in house. Will be rented only to those with first class references. Address P. O. Bob 552.

ALL or part of completely furnished 6-room bungalow until Sept. 1st; north side; reasonable. Ivy 4244-W.

BEAUTIFUL bungalow in College Park, completely furnished, all conveniences, very reasonable for summer. Call E. Point 98-W.

BEAUTIFULLY furn. 6-room bungalow, July and August, possibly longer if desired. Phone Ivy 3350-W. 147 Sinclair Ave.

FIVE-ROOM bungalow, $55. West End suburb. West 614X1.

FOR RENT—At Atlantic Beach, Fla., furnished cottages, with modern conveniences, well screened and near ocean. A. C. Babson, Atlantic Beach, Fla., Box 135.

UNFURNISHED.

9-R., 79 PARK AVE., House $80.00
8-R., 9 ALBION AVE., House..... 75.00
8-R., 160 CAPITOL AVE., House 90.00
8-R., 237 W. PEACHTREE, House 90.00
8-R., 28 E. NORTH AVE., House 85.00
8-R., 144 WALTON ST., House 85.00
6-R., 704 S. BOULEVARD, Cottage.. 40.00
6-R., 99 PEACHTREE AVE., cottage.. 35.00
6-R., 154 LUCKIE ST., House 50.00
6-R., CENTER HILL, M. & T. Rd... 25.00
6-R., 112 E. LAKE DRIVE, Bung... 50.00
6-R., 377 S. BOULEVARD, Cottage.. 45.00
6-R., 253 WASHINGTON ST., APT.. 50.00
6-R., 258 E. FIFTH ST., APT..... 65.00
5-R., 1123 PEACHTREE ST., APT.. 75.00
5-R., 140 CAPITOL AVE., APT..... 45.00
5-R., 288½ WHITEHALL ST., APT.. 50.00
5-R., 492 CHESTNUT ST., Cottage.. 35.00
5-R., 65 E. MERRITTS AVE., APT.. 45.00
5-R., 39 CRESCENT AVE., APT... 45.00
5-R., 750 N. BOULEVARD, APT.. 65.00
5-R., 212 ANGIER AVE., APT..... 50.00
4-R., 175 E. 17TH ST., APT..... 65.00

E. D. Hutchinson & Co.
245-7 Arcade Bldg. Ivy 6816.

For Rent.
SHARP & BOYLSTON

WE OFFER several very exceptional bargains in houses and flats. Many of these have been reduced, and lots of them redecorated throughout, making them attractive to the home-seeker. READ THE LIST THROUGH, and look them over. Or call us for appointment to show.

FLATS and apartments first. In the Knight, located at 490 N. Jackson, corner E. North avenue, and one short block east of Ponce de Leon avenue. A handsome apartment building, containing 5 and 6-room apartments. Just completed a complete repainting and decorating throughout. Owing to location and conveniences offered we have few vacancies. We now have 2 for sublease, No. 19 and No. 9, at $75.00 on which we will make a concession for the summer months. In the Frederika, a handsome new building, which will be completed for occupancy August 1st, we have 5 splendid 3-room apartments left. They have everything possible to offer in modern apartment house construction and rent for $55.00 and $65.00 each. A bungalow apartment (cottage plan, with heat, janitor, etc., included in rent), on Blue Ridge, No. 33, really better than an apartment. $75.00. Nos. 233 and 235 Courtland street, 5 and 6-room flats, right in the heart of the city, reduced nearly 30 per cent, $20.80 to $25.00. No. 77 Orme street, an upper flat, in good condition, 6 rooms, reduced to $30.00. 497 Courtland, 6-room upper flat, just a short block of Peachtree. It's a bargain at $50.00. 50 Oak street, West End, upper apartment, 5 rooms, for $40.00. 385 Cherokee avenue, an upper flat, at $37.50. Grant Park for your front yard here. No. 72 Orme, two flats, close in, on which rent has been reduced about 40 per cent, 5 rooms for $31.00. 65 E. Merritts, 5 rooms. Phone us for price. 140½ Windsor, an upper flat, for $30.80. 108 E. Georgia, 4 rooms, for $30.00. 58-B. Crew, 5 rooms, $37.80. 708-B. S. Pryor, 5 rooms, $40.00. 423 Luckie street, 4 rooms, for $40.80. No. 154 Courtland, 4 rooms, $27.50. 65 W. Baker, 4 rooms for $30.80. 263 E. Fifth, 3-room steam-heated apartments with janitor service, etc., special summer rates.

NOW FOR A FEW HOUSES AND COTTAGES

NO. 102 IVY, 23 rooms, just vacated. The only large place available so close to the center of town. SPECIAL CONTRACT. 114 W. Harris, a large 15-room private home at a special rate. No. 69 Richardson, 10 rooms for $60.00. 768 N. BOULEVARD, a 10-room residence for only $90.00, used to get $125.00. 3 Baltimore Block, a 9-room brick for $50.00. 388 Spring, a 2-story brick, furnace-heated and electricity, 9 rooms for $40.00. 224 S. Pryor, close in 9 rooms, 2-story house, for only $75.00. 392 Spring, 8-room 2-story brick for only $50.00. 187 Ivy, a large, close-in brick, 8 rooms, to be renovated for good tenant, $50.00. 175 Ormond street, 7 rooms, for $60.00. 423 Washington, absolutely the best house on the south side for the money, 8 rooms, for only $70.00, will paint outside and rent for $75.00. 40 W. Harris, a 7-room cottage in the heart of city, now being put in good order, $55.00. 128 Grant street, a 7-room cottage recently renovated throughout, $40.00. 704 S. Boulevard, a pretty 6-room cottage, just below the park, for $40.00. 12 Cleburne Terrace, in the Inman Park section, 6 rooms, $70.00. 55 Augusta avenue, at Grant Park, vacant July 15, $60.00. 34 Dargan street, West End, 6 rooms, for $60.00. No. 374 Ormond street, 6 rooms for $36.75. 16 Windsor street, 7 rooms, close in, being put in good order, for $35.00. No. 152 Meade Road, Decatur, a neat cottage for $45.00. Two 5-room cottages near West View without city conveniences, for $15.00. 50 Jones avenue, 5-room cottage, for $25.80. 205 W. Alexander, 7 rooms, for $27.50.

FOR RENT

BEAUTIFUL 8-room Inman Park bungalow, all conveniences, close to car line, $75. Possession July 1. Call I. 6870.

FOR RENT—No. 58 Copenhill Ave., a modern 6-room bungalow with all conveniences, being now repainted and repaired throughout. $55 to approved tenant.
SHARP & BOYLSTON

8-R. H., 279 Bedford Place $125.00
7-R. H., 256 Clifton Road 150.00
6-R. H., 150 Lucile Avenue 65.00
5-R. APARTMENT, 15 S. Gordon St. 55.80
C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO., Peters Bldg. Ivy 7287 Renting and Insurance

FOR RENT—All or part of 2-story home, furnished for summer months just to keep occupied. Make price to suit. Near Penn Avenue. Ivy 3067.

593 CAPITOL AVE., seven room house, all conv. Apply Owner, Mrs. Chaffin, H. 5153.

331 EUCLID AVE.—9 large rooms and sleeping porch, right near Inman Park Five Points and Austin Ave. school, $100 per month. Apply on premises or call Ivy 3125-W.

4-ROOM house in Hapeville, barn, three lots, rent $8 month, or will sell. $800; $100 down, $10 month. Take automobile as part payment. Owner at Georgia Poultry Farm, College Park.

WEST END—Splendid 7-room bungalow, $75. Call owner, Decatur 755.

94 LAKEWOOD TERRACE, nice 6-room cottage, city water, electric lights, large lot. $40. W. W. Brown, Main 2068.

MODERN duplex on Gordon street, vacant July 1st. Low rent. E. P. 329-J.

FOR RENT—All or part of 2-story home, furnished for summer months just to keep occupied. Make price to suit. Near Penn Avenue. Ivy 3067.

2-STORY, 7-room house, 179 Rawson street, electric lights, new fixtures, immediate possession. Also 98 Capitol avenue, eleven rooms, at $45.00. Call Freeman or Watkins, Ivy 4556.

WINDSOR ST.—Corner duplex, 6-room; near schools, cars, walk dis. $40.80. M. 2565-W.

ONE 5-room and 4-room duplex, all conveniences, 74 Broyles Street.

FOR RENT—5-room house, 400 State street, $22.50 per month. Phone Main 2154 or call at 57 South Broad.

LARGE house, ideal for boarding house, corner of West Peachtree and Kimball, block from Georgian Terrace. $110. See Janitor at 293 W. Peachtree, or I. 7905.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

FURNISHED

TWO attractive, cool, furnished housekeeping rooms, private entrance; owner; ideal location on car line. Couple. 474 S. Boulevard.

64 FORREST AVE.—Nicely furnished, cool room, private bath, garage.

COOL front housekeeping rooms, low rate until Sept. 1. 190 Forrest.

COUPLE without children, two rooms and kitchenette, partly furn. Ref. I. 1277-J.

THREE large, connecting furn. rooms for housekeeping. 255 Rawson Street.

TWO conn. bath, electric, hot water. 84 E. Pine St. Ivy 1998-J.

TWO nicely furn. rooms, suitable for bus. couple. Ivy 6224. 315-A Courtland.

74 FORREST AVE.—Room and kitchen, gas stove, running water, walk. dist.

UNFURNISHED

THREE cool rooms, no children, Highland, near Ponce de Leon. Hem. 5073.

2 ROOMS, kitchenette, or 3 large rooms; sinks, private entrance. Dec. 463-J.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE GREAT MONEY-LENDER WITH A HEART TO HELP
WE lend money to honest persons having steady jobs, on their notes, or home furniture without removal, no guarantor required; we also lend to property owners; loans up to $300 repayable in eight to fifteen monthly instalments, or as you desire; extensions and removals allowed, if necessary. We charge legal rates based on unpaid balances for actual time due; nothing deducted in advance, and no charge unless loan made; consultation and advice free; private offices for interviews; everything confidential and none will know you are borrowing; dealings very courteous and everything fully explained without hurrying and full written plan given you. This is a safe place to borrow; new borrowers welcomed; quick service. Hours 9 to 5:30. Saturdays 9 to 1. Call, write or phone
Ivy 5-5-5-0
BENEFICIAL LOAN SOCIETY
420 Palmer Bldg.
Marietta and Forsyth sts.
Member of Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. Licensed by Superintendent of Banks.

LOANS AT LEGAL RATES
From $25 to $300
ON HOUSEFURNISHINGS, Liberty bonds, indorsed notes and personal security of all kinds; business confidential.
SOUTHERN SECURITY COMPANY
215-216 Atl. Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
Second Floor Phone Ivy 8131

Money advanced on AUTOMOBILES
No storage required.
American Discount Co.
10 W. Harris St.

ON diamonds, valuables, Liberty bonds, etc. Any amount. 3 Peachtree street.

WANTED—MONEY

HAVE FINE DEMAND FOR MONEY ON ATLANTA PROPERTY. WILL COLLECT YOUR INTEREST WITHOUT COST. W. A. FOSTER, 662 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 5986.

RESORTS

THE BLECKLEY HOTEL
CLAYTON, GA.
IN THE MOUNTAINS, "WHERE THE COOL BREEZES BLOW." AN IDEAL VACATION SPOT. BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS, EXCELLENT TABLE, FRESH HOME GROWN VEGETABLES, CHICKENS, MILK AND BUTTER SERVED IN LARGE PORCH DINING ROOM. MODERATE PRICES. J. E. & LEON BLECKLY, MANAGERS.

FINE COMBINATION
FARM and summer resort in the beautiful Blue Ridge; about 200 acres; dwelling, barns, well shed, smokehouse, fruit, pasture; 60 acres cultivation, balance in timber; produces abundant crops; fronts public road, backs on creek; abounds in fish and game; good neighborhood, church, school, grain mill and stores convenient; highway's building. Opening National parks will attract thousands to this favored section. If you are game and fond of sport this choice tract should interest you. Sale or exchange. "Owner, on the Wing," care Constitution.

HOUSE OF GREEN GABLES
Two Minutes' Walk of Auditorium
Outside Rooms Electric Lights
Pure Well Water
Verandas Hot Baths
Southern Home Cooking
Special Rates to Parties and Families
Address
GREEN GABLES, Monteagle, Tenn.

CLAYTON, GA.
DERRICK HOUSE,
OPEN for summer business. Good meals and comfortable beds, hot and cold baths, electric lights. Clayton has beautiful views. Fine fishing, horseback riding, golf. Rate $14 to $17 per week. Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Butler.

FISHING IN FLORIDA.
THE Crystal River Inn, Crystal River, Fla., will be open all summer for fishing parties. Fresh and salt water fishing. Write or wire for reservations.

FOR RENT—July and August, furnished four-room summer cottage, at Clayton, Ga. Address P. O. Box 926, Atlanta.

THE CARRINGTON PLACE.
Open July 1 to October 1. In the mountains of North Georgia. On the banks of the Chattahoochee river. Spend your summer in the lovely and historic Nacoochee Valley. Rooms large and airy. Table fare the best. Write for rates and reservation. MR. AND MRS. B. H. MIDDLEBROOKS, Yatesville, Ga.

KENIMER HOUSE, at Cleveland, Ga., open for season; special rates to families. For reservations write Mrs. Frank Kenimer, Cleveland, Ga.

HOUSES—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—A 6-room home for adults only, north side. State price and location. Hemlock 4805-W.

3 OR 4-room cottage, bungalow or apartment; must be reasonable and near car line. Address K-14, Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED

DELIGHTFUL room, private home, couple; no objection child. Dec. 546. Call Monday.

62 WALTON ST.—Cool, clean, outside rooms, real country cooked meals, milk and vegetables from our farm.

COUPLE of nice men, all conveniences. Main 2025-J.

237 WASHINGTON ST., nicely fur. room and board, running water. M. 5802-J.

OFFICES—For Rent

COMPLETELY FURNISHED office at unfurnished price in Flatiron building. Apply Brown & Beasley.

A FEW choice offices in Grand Opera House Bldg. Call Ivy 2231.

WE want to buy suite of office furniture or buy the furniture for a suite. John A. Carlton, Kimball House.

WAREHOUSE—For Rent

WAREHOUSE

WAREHOUSE, factory or showroom with railroad frontage for rent, 158 Means street, adjoining Martin-Parry corporation. Something more than the usual warehouse, as there are no columns. Steel trusses give unobstructed floor space. Conveniently located. 12,500 square feet.
FITZHUGH KNOX & SONS
1207-9 Candler Bldg.

STEAM-HEATED brick warehouse with trackage for 5 cars, just off Marietta street, sprinkled and low insurance. Heavy cement floors—will make alterations to suit desirable tenant and give long lease at 15 cents square foot. Ivy 381, ask for Mr. Wilson.

DESK SPACE—For Rent

DESK space with use telephone; towel service, lights, etc., $20. 19 Peachtree Arcade.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

A REAL HOME
Between the Peachtree on East 15th St., two-story brick, unusual interior as to arrangement and finish, three bed rooms, sleeping porch and three baths, shown by appointment.
Grant-Jeter Company
Grant Building Ivy 1646.

PEACHTREE HEIGHTS; a choice lot, situated on one of the main drives; located in a delightful neighborhood; size 100x368; price $5,500. Adair Realty & Trust Co. Ivy 100.

Boulevard Park—Sacrifice
1059 BOULEVARD, CORNER ORME CIRCLE, SEVEN ROOMS AND BREAKFAST ROOM, EXTRA LAVATORY AND EVERYTHING. HOLLOW TILE, FIREPROOF WALLS. SOMETHING DIFFERENT AND MUCH BETTER. PRICE REDUCED, ON TERMS. POSSESSION NOW. GEO. P. HOWARD, IVY 5330, OR HEMLOCK 64.

$8,000 TO $12,500—We have several new brick bungalows in Boulevard Park, North Side, every convenience.
Smith-Malaier Realty Co.
516 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4484.

NICE up-to-date two-story 9-room house on Juniper street, near Fifth, two baths, side drive, garage, will make special price.
C. G. AYCOCK REALTY CO.
IVY 7287.

NORTH SIDE BARGAIN
BRICK VENEER bungalow, six rooms, all conveniences. Good buy. Price $8,500; $1,000 cash.
WILEY McCORD
302 CANDLER BLDG. IVY 986

Near Piedmont Park
$7,500—A dandy home, built by an architect for his home; has 6 rooms; all interior hardwood, beautifully papered and in tip-top condition. Large shaded lot, lovely lawn. Terms can be arranged. The price is right. Call Mr. Cook. Ivy 3087.

NEW, white-boarded bungalow

Find a Good Place for That Growing Family by Studying THE CONSTITUTION'S REAL ESTATE ADS

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE

TO BARGAIN HUNTERS READ CAREFULLY

PEACHTREE RD, best section, handsome brick duplex 2 6-room apts., 4 baths, $9,000.

NEAR PEACHTREE RD., and Wesley Ave., a pretty 7-room mod. bungalow, lot 100x175, $8,500.

NEAR Cor. Park and Lee Sts., 10-room 2-story home, 2 baths, $5,500. Easy terms.

COST $11,500, take $8,850. A perfectly beautiful 6-room brick bungalow in Atkins Park.

PIEDMONT AVE., a very handsome 7-room 2-story home, solid hardwood finish, all downstairs, large rooms, vapor heat, cement basement, laundry, east front lot. Want an offer; a bargain.

1½ BLOCKS PEACHTREE R., near Piedmont Rd., 10-room home, 2 baths, fur., $7,500.

E. NINTH, near Myrtle, 6-room bungalow, 3 bedrooms, large lot, servants' house, $7,500. Terms. Owner moving away.

BEST PART N. SIDE, corner lot with 2-story, 8-room brick, tile roof, mod. home, $16,500.

ANSLEY PK., a dandy 6-room modern bungalow, well built, nice level elevated lot, one block car line, $8,350.

JUNIPER ST., 11-room 2-story modern home, 2 baths, fur., etc., nice lot, $9,500.

NORTH AVE., near barnett, a splendid 6-room bungalow stone front, 3 bedrooms, side drive, garage, $8,000. Terms.

ELBERT ST., on a corner lot, 6-room mod. bungalow, lot 50x200, $5,750. Terms.

SPRING ST., near Fourth, 9-room mod. home lot 55x195, garage, etc., $12,500.

PEARL, 8-room home, splendid condition, $7,500. Easy terms.

PARK DRIVE, a perfectly beautiful 7-room cream brick bungalow, well built and modern. Side drive, garage. A bargain.

DELAWARE AVE., 7-room mod. bungalow, lot 60x175, $4,500. Easy terms.

A DUPLEX near Druid Hills, of 2 7-room apts. separate furnaces, etc., $12,500.

LOTS

RIVERS RD., 160x355, $3,650.

PEACHTREE RD., near Wesley, 90x350, $85 front ft.

W. PEACHTREE, 80x200, $500.

PIEDMONT RD., a perfectly beautiful lot, 100x900, $4,250.

THE PRADO, 163 ft. front, $3,750. Maddox Drive, 65x250, $3,500. Barksdale, 60x130, $1,500.

LINWOOD AVE., 50x200, $2,100.

HILLARD ST., 62½x90, $750.

COR S. MORELAND AND SECOND, 50x297 to Mortimer St., $1,400.

INVESTMENTS

SPRING ST., South North Ave., rents $1,740 yr.; large lot, $16,500.

4 BLOCKS FIVE POINTS, 2 brick stores, large lot rents $1,640 yr., $16,000.

BUTLER ST., off Decatur, lot 24x90, facing two streets, $125 front ft.

GILMER ST., store and large house on lot, 50x100, $3,750.

PIEDMONT, near Edgewood, lot 50x190, $250 front ft.

CLOSE IN, ½ block Peachtree, lot 52x190, with 16-room house, $17,500.

GARNET ST., near Madison, lot 45x145, $15,000.

W. BAKER ST., 5-room house, lot 40x110, $6,000.

TWO-STORY BRICK STORE, 2 blocks terminal station, $3,650.

FACTORY SITE, right at Hanson Motor Co., 200x239, side tracks, $40 front ft.

E. ELLIS, near Ivy, 14-room house, rents $100 mo., $13,000.

CARL FISCHER, Ivy 3241.

Fourth Natl. Bldg.

WE HAVE FOR QUICK sale beautiful Druid Hills home containing 10 rooms, on lot 100x245. All conveniences, near car line. owner is willing to make sacrifice of property. Can only be shown by appointment.

Rogers Realty & Trust Co.
Ivy 4100.

HERE THEY ARE

FIVE rooms and breakfast room, shingle, new, dandy; Linwood section, $6,500.

5-ROOM bungalow, beauty, $5,500.

6-ROOM Inman Park bungalow, $6,500.

6-ROOM brick bungalow with breakfast room; Linwood section, $7,500.

SMALL cash payment and easy terms. Select one. Call us. Ivy 2515.

Justice Real Estate Co.

MOST ATTRACTIVE

LOVELY north side home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory, large basement, hot water heat, 2 servants' rooms, laundry, garage, lot 75x200, on corner; flowers, peaches, apples, grapes and figs. Unusual chance at sacrifice price. Geo. P. Howard. Ivy 5330 or Hemlock 64.

NEW BUNGALOW, never occupied; East Fourth street, near Jackson street; has 6 rooms and bath; Arcola; side drive, garage. Price $7,700; cash payment $1,000, notes $65. Adair Realty & Trust Co. Ivy 100.

$5,250—5 ROOMS and breakfast room, North Side, on car line, hardwood floors, tile bath, glassed-in sleeping porch, furnace heat, $500 cash, balance $40 a month.

Smith-Malaier Realty Co.
516 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4484.

ATTRACTIVE 5-room bungalow, all city conveniences; on car line. Ivy 31.

INMAN PARK.

Fine Inman Park Home

ON a fine corner lot and surrounded by the homes of some of Atlanta's prominent families, a splendidly built residence of 10 rooms, finished in hardwood, 2 baths, spacious rooms, halls and porches; light and spacious cemented basement, laundry, steam heating system, slate roof; nice shade, shrubbery, etc. Bargain price. Would consider taking bungalow in trade. Mr. Hook, 412 Healey Bldg. Ivy 7718.

Ben A. Jones Realty Co.

$4,250—5-ROOM bungalow, Inman Park; hardwood floors, beam ceiling; furnace heat, large lot.

Smith-Malaier Realty Co.
516 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4484.

SACRIFICE SALE

$7,250—Eight-room, two-story home on one of the best streets in Inman Park. Large level lot. Easy terms.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON
Ivy 3585. 1409-10 Candler Bldg.

SIX ROOMS and bath; No. 1382 DeKalb ave.; just beyond Mayson ave., on Main Decatur car line. Price $2,750; first payment $500, notes $25 a month. Adair Realty & Trust Co. Ivy 100.

REDUCED from $4,500 to $3,900, new 5-room bungalow; $900 cash, balance easy. Joyner & Leineweber, Peek Bldg. Ivy 6866.

REDUCED from $4,500 to $3,900, new 5-r. bungalow; $900 cash, bal. easy. Joyner & Leineweber, Peek Bldg. I. 6866.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

SOUTH SIDE.

321 GRANT ST.—2-story, 12-room house, good condition, 50x150, through to Kent street; loan $3,200, 6%. Will trade equity for good building lots or bungalow. Call J. R. Hilley, Burdett Realty Co. Ivy 31.

BRICK BUNGALOW

$6,250—SIX nice, large, light rooms and breakfast room, hardwood floors throughout, tile bath, beautiful fixtures, concrete drive, garage. Had four of these, only one left. Better let us show you this NOW. Easy terms.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON
Ivy 3585. 1409-10 Candler Bldg.

ONE BLOCK OF GRANT PARK. 6-room bungalow on large lot 70x150x33; half block of car. This house has just been painted and is in first-class condition, and only $4,500, $1,000 cash; no loan. See this, 411 Waldo St. and Call Main 4706-W.

$6,300—8-ROOM house, Washington St., lot 50x175; garage, fruit trees, every convenience; this is a beauty, $1,000 cash, $50 a month.

Smith-Malaier Realty Co.
516 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4484.

$3,750—NEW 6-room, modern bungalow, best finish and fixtures, double floor, storm-sheated, solid brick wall foundation. Pretty, level lot 60x170. Good location. Only $500 cash, balance $30 a month. C. A. Forsyth, 102 Central Bldg. Main 2882.

487 CENTRAL AVE.—Six-room cottage, fine condition. Owner leaving city can sell at a bargain. W. W. Brown. M. 2038.

NO. 313 E. GEORGIA AVE.—Three apartments, rent for $70 per month. This is very low and can be easily raised. Owner has left town and house must be sold at once. $5,750. Terms. See this place and then call D. Rose, M. 448-J, or write, Address J-981, Constitution.

615 WASHINGTON ST.—12 rooms; bargain. Thompson & White, 206 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg. Ivy 1432.

HOMES on easy payments, without mortgage. W. D. Beatie, 207 Trust Co. of Georgia bldg. Ivy 2811.

WEST END.

DUPLEX IN WEST END

WE have listed for sale a duplex in West End on good street, the owner renting one side for $32 and living on other side, thus giving him a home and 12½ per cent on money. We are authorized to sell this place for $6,800. Small cash payment and balance less than rent.

Payne-McArthur Realty Co.
Ivy 33. 14 Transportation Bldg. Ivy 34.

DUPLEX SACRIFICE

$8,500—In very best section West End near Howell park, 5 extra large rooms each, newly finished, separate furnace. Rented $120 month. Absolutely best buy in this location. Call Mr. Cook.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON
Ivy 3585. 1409-10 Candler Bldg.

NEW 7-ROOM house in Adair park; corner lot; Allene and Elbert. Hardwood floors, furnace; price $5,750, cash payment $750, notes $40. Adair Realty & Trust Co. Ivy 100.

96 CULBERSON St., attractive, new, 6-room bungalow, $5,500.

BENJAMIN D. WATKINS CO.
IVY 670. 19 WALTON ST.

$5,000—JUST one block from Gordon street, best part West End, 6-room bungalow, electric lights, gas, bath, lot 50x150, level east front, 2½ minute cars, no better than this for the money; reasonable terms. Ivy 4179.

WEST END—If you want real home call owner. Decatur 755.

FOR SALE by owner, West End bungalow, first-class street, $500 cash, balance easy. Main 2079.

14-ROOM house, West End; real bargain. Will trade. Thompson & White, 206 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg. Ivy 1432.

CASCADE road, 7 rooms, all improvements. Lot 75x200. $6,750. I. 328, Owner.

FOR WEST END PARK lots call Dickson Holsomback. Ivy 2591. 416 Gould Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR COLORED

14 WILSON ST., near Hilliard and Highland avenue, nice 5-room bungalow, electricity, gas, bath, cabinet mantels, etc. $3,250 on terms of $500 cash $30 a month.

E. D. Hutchinson & Co.
245-7 Arcade Bldg. Ivy 6816.

SYLVAN HILLS

EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE LOTS

LOCATED within city limits; each lot has water, sewer, lights, gas, paved streets and sidewalks and shade trees; convenient to two car lines.

PRICES $700 to $1,200; very easy terms.

FOR plats and full information, call Mr. Johnson, Ivy 636.

J. R. Smith & M. S. Rankin
66½ No. Forsyth St. Ivy 636.

5-R. HOUSE, Cooper St.; close in, $1,950; terms.

A HOME any part of city made to your order; delivered in 40 days

Ivy 2194. 427 Austell Bldg.

24 ACRES on the Gordon road in Adamsville, 7 miles of the center of Atlanta; 3-room house and orchard, adjoining county school. A sacrifice $3,000. Loan of $1,400, 7 per cent. Call S. L. Dallas. Ben A. Jones Realty Co.

FOR SALE.

TWO-STORY, 7 large rooms, 1 hall room, 1 trunk room, 2 halls, large closets, hot and cold water, shades, large yard, fruit trees; every convenience. Too large for present family. No loan. Cost $10,000 build now; sell $7,500. Terms. Phone Ivy 2162.

A. Graves sells homes, lots, rent property and farms. 12½ Wall st.

VACANT LOTS.

VACANT LOT

HOLDERNESS STREET—One block from Gordon, 50x153 feet. Water and sewer. Priced right for quick disposal. $500 cash, balance long term notes. (1346).

"INVEST A LITTLE—GET A LOT"

Rogers Realty & Trust Co.
Ivy 4100.

NICE building lot, 60x198, DeKalb Ave., near Highland, $1,100.

BENJAMIN D. WATKINS CO.
IVY 670. 19 WALTON ST.

DESIRABLE lot just off N. Boulevard, 54 Wabash Ave. Owner, 303 Forsyth Bldg.

NORTH SIDE, 50x150, nicely elevated. Owner. No agents. Address K-29, Constitu.

AUSTELL WAY, choice lot, 102x460, for $35 front foot. C. L. Greene. Ivy 4383.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

SUBURBAN.

$350 CASH, $30 MONTH

$3,300—New, white-boarded bungalow, 5 rooms, nicely finished, good lot. $4,750—New 6-room bungalow in Decatur. Easy terms.

DOLVIN & THOMPSON
Ivy 3585. 1409-10 Candler Bldg.

406 COLLEGE PLACE, DECATUR—Five rooms and bath, elec. lights. $3,500; $1,000 cash, assume loan $500. Monthly notes $40 per month. G. M. Perdue, West 721.

$3,000—5 ACRES and 6-room house, facing on Peachtree Road; this is a beauty.

Smith-Malaier Realty Co.
516 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4484.

IN Sutherland section, North Kirkwood, two-story house, by owner; no agents. For information, phone Dec. 1105.

25 ACRES, 7 miles Five Points, spring, pond, branch; $100 cash, balance suitable. No loan. 206 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg. Ivy 1432.

$4,750 AND $5,750—New 5 and 6-room bungalows, Oakhurst; these are beauties, every convenience, easy terms; large lots.

Smith-Malaier Realty Co.
516 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4484.

BEAUTIFULLY shaded lot, cor. College Place and Hancock, Decatur, $550; $100 cash, balance $20 per mo. Lot 50x135. G. M. Perdue, West 721.

BEAUTIFUL 6-room brick veneer bungalow, large sleeping porch; all conveniences. 311 West Rugby Avenue, College Park. L. M. Schoeller, East Point 100.

NEW 6-room brick veneer bungalow near Clairemont avenue, Decatur $7,500. Fletcher Pearson, 330 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg.

50 ACRES, 5 miles from center of Atlanta, near car line and concrete road; 2 good houses and barns; 25 acres in young bearing peach trees, well suited for sub-division. Price $15,000. Terms. Box 81, College Park, Ga.

RESIDENCE LOTS, on Ponce de Leon ave., Decatur, near Glennwood School. Fletcher Pearson, 330 Trust Co. Ga. Bldg.

WANTED.

Transferred to Atlanta

MY FURNITURE is on the way. I want to buy direct from owner 7 or 8-room, modern home, prefer two baths. Would like to have it convenient to car line. If a big cash payment means anything to you, write me a description of your home and the location. New resident. K-26, Constitution.

ANSLEY PARK HOME

Will pay cash for home in Ansley Park. Prefer dealing with owner direct. Give location, number of rooms, number of baths, size of lot, and amount of loan. "Doctor" care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED TO BUY A HOME IN INMAN PARK SECTION FROM $5,000 TO $6,000. PHONE IVY 3360-W AFTER 6:30 P. M.

WITH $2,000 cash, $5,500 August 15, $5,000 January 5 and $2,000 to $4,000 cash August one year, want immediately for a customer a nice 7 to 9-room north side home that is modern with a good lot with shrubbery and flowers. Phone me at once what you have to offer them. Carl Fischer. I. 3241.

WANTED—To buy a bargain in brick duplex house on some good street. Address K-20, Constitution.

I HAVE a customer for West End brick bungalow. Ivy 7014.

WANTED—To buy from owner 7-room bungalow on north side, price $7,000 with $1,000 cash. J. R. Costell. Ivy 24.

LIST your property with W. O. May, 401 Austell Bldg. Ivy 7701.

LIST your property for sale with Fitzhugh Knox, Candler Building.

SALE, EXCHANGE.

ROCKLEDGE, FLA. 6-ROOM home, 3-room cottage, a bargain for $4,500, or will trade for Atlanta property and pay cash difference. GRANT-JETER COMPANY Grant Building. Ivy 1646.

HAVE farm Georgia, trade property other states. Describe yours. Clark, Main 5515-J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR ATLANTA PROPERTY.

A TEN-ROOM metal roof house in Dahlonega, furnished or unfurnished, two-acre lot, make a fine summer home, when highway is completed within two and a half hours from Atlanta. Would exchange for bungalow or sell at reasonable price. Apply to G. R. Glenn, Dahlonega, Ga.

HAVE two lots in Hapeville, will trade for lightweight automobile. H. 4391-J.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

FRANK IRWIN, Mgr. Real Estate Dept., 222 Grant Bldg. Ivy 1971.

LANE & WATKINS, 24 Walton St. Iv. 7256, Iv. 4556.

MERCHANTS & MECHANICS BANK, 33 N. FORSYTH ST. IVY 5341.

J. R. SMITH & M. S. RANKIN 66½ North Forsyth St. Ivy 636

GRANT-JETER CO., ground floor Grant Bldg., Forsyth St. entrance. Ivy 5415.

BEN R. PADGETT, Real Estate, Loans and Leases. 40 Marietta St. Ivy 4100.

REAL ESTATE bought and sold by Chas. Cone Realty Co. Ivy 840.

TYRE WATSON REAL ESTATE 224-226 Candler Bldg. Ivy 199

FOR choice homes, see Benj. D. Watkins Co., 19 Walton St. Ivy 670.

A. S. ADAMS-CATES CO. 204-11 Grant Bldg. Ivy 4385.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH GEO. F. MOORE, 329 HEALEY BLDG.

CALHOUN COMPANY. Metropolitan Bldg. Ivy 881.

J. H. EWING & SONS. 25 WALTON STREET.

E. W. CARSON—Real estate for sale or exchanged. 414 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

FARM LANDS—Wanted

FARM WANTED—If you have a good low price farm in Georgia for sale, suitable for general farming and truck raising, write me at once with description and lowest price. John D. Baker, DeQueen, Arkansas.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

In Cowets county, 27 miles of Atlanta, 10 miles of Newnan and partly in the city limits of a small town, we have 237 acres, well improved with farm land whic we can sell at a price which should interest any investor or farmer. Practically all in high state of cultivation; divided by railroad with 2 public highways; plenty of running water, 5 dwellings. The entire tract is practically level and its location makes it one of the best subdivision propositions we have seen. Some 10 or 15 acres in city limits suitable for city lots. Rented this year for 15 bales of cotton and the present tenant is ready to sign contract renting the property for 15 bales of cotton for 1923. Price $110 per acre. Will accept a home in Atlanta at a valuation of around $8,000 to $10,000, as first payment with balance on extremely easy terms.

Located in Chatooga county, one-half mile from railroad station, about 10 miles from county seat, we have for sale or exchange 1,360 acres. Red, loam soil, 500 acres cleared; 1 good dwelling and 4 tenant houses; slightly rolling but is not washed. This farm was at one time one of the best peach orchards in north Georgia; 90 car loads being shipped in one season. The peach trees have not been cared for, however, and it is not offerd as a peach orchard, though there are a larg number of peach trees now on the farm and quite a quantity will be shipped this season. We have a price of $10.00 per acre for a quick sale, on easy terms, or will accept good renting property in an exchange.

129 acres, Clayton county, Ga., one-half mile Riverdale, 4 miles Jonesboro. 100 acres practically level, balance slightly rolling, 90 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in pasture, 15 acres original wood; 7 room bungalow, hot and cold water system, a well-equipped dairy with ample barn facilities, also 2 tenant houses; a splendid orchard, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, figs, grape, 2 acres in strawberries, 1 acre in raspberries, 10 pecan trees. For quick sale we have a price of $80.00 per acre. Will accept home in Atlanta as part payment.

In Green county, Ga., 4 miles Union Point, 10 miles Greensboro, we offer for exchange for city property, 172 acres of strong, red and sandy loam soil in a good state of cultivation; approximately 120 acres in cultivation and but very little, if any, land which is not subject to cultivation; slightly rolling, well watered and well improved; several dwellings and ample barn facilities; 2 public highways and in a splendid community. No loam; price $6,000. Will exchange for a home in Atlanta and assume a reasonable loan.

FARM SALES DEPARTMENT
ADAIR REALTY & TRUST COMPANY

120 ACRES fine land, two dwellings and outbuildings, 15 minutes out on fine road. We sold this two years ago for $11,500. Sacrifice $8,500.

40 ACRES good land, 6-room painted residence, large barn, etc., two miles west of Smyrna; $3,500.

9-ROOM brick residence and 20 acres good land, less than 1 mile from Marietta depot. Price $6,500.

34 ACRES land, 10-room residence, two servant's houses, barn, garage, fruit, pasture, etc. This is a very attractive place and can sell it for about half its value. SEE US if you wish to buy or sell a farm.

GILBERT CO.
505 Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 1801.

100 ACRES FOR RESORT DEVELOPMENT. FISH POND, SWIMMING POOL. OPPORTUNITY clean-up $5,000-$10,000 yearly entertaining summer guests, fishermen, tourists, etc.; all waterpower rights and complete control pond covered by deed; fine place for summer camp or cottage colony; on public highway, easy auto run to city; rich loam tillage; pond-watered pasture; 2,000 cords wood, lots timber, good houses, porches and delightful landscape views. Other business forces sale; 4,500, about 1-3 down; easy terms. G. L. Hardison, Columbus, Ga.

MUST SACRIFICE

MY 1,400-acre tract of land will sell, trade or exchange for Atlanta property, 1,000 acres cultivatable, 200 acres under cultivation, 32 acres in bearing pecan trees, good residence, 6 tenant houses, barns, etc. Price is down to rock bottom. Am a widow and can't manage this place. Call me Monday 26. I. 7666.

WE have a number of first-class farms in Georgia, Florida and Alabama, acquired recently by foreclosure, which we offer for sale cheap and on easy terms. Send for our price list. The Georgia Loan & Trust Co., Macon, Ga.

PICKENS COUNTY farm for sale, 150 acres level, tillable land, 80 acres bottom, 1¼ miles Jasper, Ga., 1 mile of State highway, ¾ mile of church and school. Can raise anything in general farming. Red mulatto. One good dwelling, one tenant house, good barn. Well-watered with five streams, good pasture, 30 acres woodland. Adjoining land selling for $100 per acre. Will sell at bargain. Some terms. W. O. Westbrook, Jasper, Ga.

ABOUT 1,550 acres, any part or all, adjoining the city limits of West Point Ga., long easy terms. O. F. Fell, 823 Atlanta Trust Bldg.

WANTED—To sell an undivided half interest in 1,400-acre farm, suitable for live stock or cultivating, to a managing partner. Address owner, Alastia, La.

LAND OPENING.

TEXAS SCHOOL lands for sale by the State, $2.00 per acre; one-fortieth cash, balance in 40 years, 5 per cent interest; send 6c postage for further information. Investor Publishing Co., Dept. 3, San Antonio, Texas.

Farms THOS. W. JACKSON, FOURTH NATL BK. BLDG.

For Rent—Business Space

FOR RENT

We have a four-story building located 2 blocks from Five Points that we can sub-lease at a very low rental. See us.

Rogers Realty & Trust Co.
Ivy 4100.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

HOMES WANTED

WE have two customers for six room bungalows; both can make good cash payments. Call

LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting, Loans and Insurance.
63 N. FORSYTH STREET. PHONE IVY 2283.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

CREAM and WHITE BUNGALOWS

12 AND 14 CLAY STREET (SOUTH KIRKWOOD) 12th WARD

CONVENIENTLY DESIGNED, five rooms besides bath and furnace; cement porch, brick columns, birch doors, Yale locks, oak floors, brick mantels, tinted walls, built-in bath, pedestal basin, china closet, laundry tray, Florence water heater, Moncrief furnace, latest electric fixtures and equipment, (gas January next). Price, $4,500 and $4,750.

See REUBEN F. GILLIAM, Owner

On the premises, or at his office in Fourth National Bank building. Office phone, Ivy 5390; Home phone, Dec. 686.

EAST LAKE CLUB MEMBERS

I HAVE exclusive sale of the East Lake place of Mrs. A. M. Thomas; family changes cause of selling. A beautiful wooded lot 200x200, and a corner. Cottage has 5 rooms, fine well of water, 2-room (good) servants' house and barn. Selling completely furnished at a bargain price on very easy terms. Call Decatur 461 or

HATCH COOK
NO. 90 N. FORSYTH STREET. IVY 1871.

SPRING STREET LOT

NEAR-IN, level with street and surrounded by buildings now in course of construction. Can be sold below prevailing prices. About $6,000.00 cash will handle; balance easy. A real good investment. Call Mr. Cohen or Mr. Henn.

CALHOUN COMPANY
400 Metropolitan Building.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

MARSHBURN REALTY CO.

HAVE HAD a greater demand for vacant lots in the last month than ever before. Why? Because we have the lots, price and location and can give information as to size and price. We sold several Peachtree Road, Piedmont Avenue and Ivy Road lots this week. We have some choice ones left.

PEACHTREE ROAD LOTS

Between Brookwood and Buckhead

This side of Peachtree Creek	105x950	$ 7,000
Beautiful lot between Battle avenue and Muscogee	100x400	6,500
Extra fine lot near Wesley avenue	100x400	9,000
Several lots near Governor Slaton's home, each	84x350	6,400
Peachtree Road	100x800	2,750
Piedmont Road close to Peachtree	90x750	3,250
Severn avenue near Cleburne avenue	50x220	2,650
Jackson street, good lot for duplex	45x204	2,375
Orme Circle, best lot on circle	100x127	2,875
Mayson and Turner Road	75x175	900
Whitehall street, close in	45x140	16,000
Cresthill avenue and Boulevard	50x150	3,000
Elmwood Drive	50x150	2,250
West End lot near Cascade avenue		1,250

Spring street, bargain, $10,300 under market price.
Habersham Road, 150x500, garage and servants' quarters, special bargain.
Beautiful 2-story brick home on Habersham Road, lot 100x400, interior decorations as purchaser desires, $17,500.

N. E. MARSHBURN, Mgr.
Salesmen: F. C. Wells—J. D. Crout
907 HEALEY BUILDING IVY 2880

BROOKWOOD HILLS

LOTS in this subdivision have been absorbed for Home Sites as rapidly as the street elevations were established.

New streets are now being opened, which makes available some very choice additional lots.

BURDETT REALTY COMPANY
CANDLER BUILDING

$7,000 Buys handsome new brick bungalow near N. Boulevard. Has 6 rooms and breakfast room. Terms on $750 cash. Move right in.

$20,000 Buys Peachtree Heights Park home, new brick with slate roof, 8 rooms and a wonderful lot, 100x320. Built for a home. Owner left city. A bargain. Terms easy. Don't forget that exclusive section.

$10,500 Buys a handsome 8-room brick bungalow on Park Drive, North Boulevard Park. A dandy. Terms.

$12,500 Buys brick veneer, 2-family house, 5 rooms and bath upstairs and downstairs. Located near Druid Hills. Terms reasonable. A bargain.

$17,500 Buys handsome Druid Hills home, 2-story brick veneer, tile roof, 8 beautiful rooms, 2 baths, beautiful lot. Owner leaving city. Terms easy. We also have handsome 7-room brick, tile roof bungalow. Same section. A dream for $17,500, on terms.

RALPH B. MARTIN CO.
811 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. IVY 8138.

SPLENDID VALUES

BEAUTIFUL SOLID BRICK HOME on Piedmont avenue, two-story. 9 rooms, 5 lower, 4 upper and attic. Sleeping porch, garage and servant's room; 2 baths, four lavatories. This house cost $24,000 to build. See it at our price—$20,000.

LARGE 12-ROOM RESIDENCE, arranged for three families; has three baths, all modern conveniences. Exclusive north side location. This makes a beautiful home, attractive price.

Phone Mr. Stanton or Mr. Head.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.
IVY 1860 203-8 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG. IVY 7055

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

JULY 4, TUESDAY, 10 A. M. COURTHOUSE DOOR

GARMON ESTATES

FIVE BEAUTIFUL TRACTS, from 7.6 to 58.3 acres each. Land lots 176 and 177, 17th district, Jett and Garmon roads. Wonderful opportunity to obtain this splendid property at your own price. Absolute sale. Terms: half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

Plats at Mr. Cobbs' office, Peters bldg., or at 1024 Healey bldg.

GEORGE GARMON, Admr.

H. L. COBBS, Agent, Peters bldg.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT

GOOD LOT for erecting stores in fine location. Can be bought much under prices asked for adjacent property.

"DEAL WITH STEEL"
PAUL P. REESE, Manager IVY 7086

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

July 4th, 1922, 11 A. M. on the Premises

6-ROOM COTTAGE, No. 579 Capitol avenue, also two vacant lots adjoining. Also three vacant lots on Crew street, immediately in rear of the above, 50x150 each; with all street improvements and car line. These properties are absolutely the cream of all vacant lots on Capitol avenue and Crew street, suitable for homes, for investments, for building houses and selling, and also for renting purposes. Located just south of Atlanta avenue. Level, needs no grading, absolutely all street improvements paid for. Titles good. Terms cash. Sale absolute. Call at my office for plats or other information.

GEO. WARE
726 ATLANTA NATL. BANK BLDG. IVY 1066

A BETTER Home for LESS Money

GIVE US A CHANCE to explain our System and quote you prices. Many different plans to select from.

THE MINTER HOMES COMPANY
1013 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg. Ivy 7483

NORTH SIDE BRICK BARGAIN

IF YOU WANT the best buy on the north side in a brick bungalow, look at 268 and 267 Greenwood avenue, 5 and 6 rooms. Arcola heat, laundry, side drive, garage, hardwood floors, screens and every other nice convenience in a first class home.

THE LOT is elevated and perfectly level. Price is $8,000 and $8,500, and arrange terms to suit. These places are new and never occupied. Let us show you that these houses are real values. Norris Construction Co., 228 Peachtree Arcade. I. 6963.

SPRING STREET

DON'T WAIT TOO LONG to invest on this street. We have several corners close in, also some 8 and 10-room homes in the residential section around $9,000. Good terms.

R. M. BUSH REALTY CO.
IVY 6808. 801 HEALEY BUILDING

16 Per Cent Investment

PONCE DE LEON AVE. APARTMENT HOUSE, containing ten apartments, corner lot. This is one of the best apartment houses in the city. Owner will take small piece of property as part payment. Let us know what you have. For full particulars call,

Brown-Beasley Company
210 GA. SAVINGS BANK BLDG. IVY 2051.

39 Atlanta Lots $5 Per Month

On Tilden, Rice, Baylor and other streets. Terms, ten per cent cash, balance five dollars per month, seven per cent interest or five per cent discount for half cash; ten per cent discount for all cash. Located near railroad shops, foundries, machine shops, stock yards, Goldsmith school, churches and stores. Good for home or investment; prices $175 to $600. Buy one or more, erect your tent until able to build. Take Marietta street cars, get off at either Tilden or Rice street, turn to left three blocks.

902 CANDLER ANNEX. W. A. FOSTER, Owner. IVY 6908.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

50 Acres on Weiuca Road Near Peachtree, $500 Per Acre

BEST suburban tract near Peachtree on the market. Fronts two roads, over 2,000 feet. Never on the market before. Confer with us right away. Can make terms.

Call Joseph W. Hill.

PIEDMONT ROAD HOME, BETWEEN PEACHTREE AND ROSWELL ROAD

ON a magnificent lot, 200x800, 9-room house, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths, furnace heat, garage, servants' rooms, fine garden, fruits, abundant shade. Can make reasonable terms. Price $16,000.

Call J. S. Prickett.

HANDSOME LOT ON CLUB DRIVE, NEAR PEACHTREE, 100x500. BIG BARGAIN

UNSURPASSED in magnificent topography and luxuriant shade. Gentle rise to the level building site, then gradual slope to the rear. It's grand, it's perfect. Can be bought for the bargain price of $3,000. Lucky man who buys it.

Call James L. Logan.

CLUB DRIVE LOT, 283x630. THE "CABIN LOT," $6,250

EVERYBODY knows the "Cabin Lot," on that pretty shady knoll as you whiz by to the Capital City Country Club. Conspicuous, picturesque. Charming home site.

Call L. M. Purdy.

PEACHTREE ROAD LOT, 81x380, $3,500

HERE is one of the very best and most attractive lots on Peachtree for the money. Lies fine, excellent section. Just come see us and buy this splendid lot at this bargain figure.

Call Mr. Prickett.

PACES FERRY ROAD LOT, 200x740, $6,000

THIS beautiful lot should appeal to the man of moderate means who wants to settle in the section where our wealthy citizens reside. It's your opportunity.

Call James L. Logan.

700 FEET FRONT ON PACES FERRY ROAD, 900 FEET DEEP, $22 FOOT.

THIS splendid property is on corner of another road. It's one of the best bargains we have on Pace's Ferry road.

Call Joseph W. Hill.

WE HAVE TEN OF THE MOST DESIRABLE TRACTS ON PACE'S FERRY ROAD FOR SALE.

EVERY CHOICE PIECE OF PROPERTY IN THE BEAUTIFUL PEACHTREE SECTION IS IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE.

W. K. BEARDEN, Manager Rent Department.
M. S. HORTON, Manager Insurance Department.

JAMES L. LOGAN
IVY 3416-3417. 818, 819, 820 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.
ESTABLISHED 1890.

Olympian Hill Sub-Division

ON CASCADE AVENUE——GORDON CTREET CAR

11 BRICK HOMES UNDER CONSTRUCTION

ONE 7-ROOM BRICK COMPLETED

ONE BRICK BUNGALOW DUPLEX

Come out Sunday and look these over. We will make terms to suit you.

This is the most highly restricted subdivision in Atlanta. Nothing but a brick home can be built.

Turner-Paschal Company
1012 CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN BANK BLDG. IVY 6973

Buy a Lot and Build a Home

THE LOTS IN OUR new West End subdivision are going fast, and there is a reason. They are the best values in the city of Atlanta today. They are located at the junction of Beecher and Cascade. The prices are low and the terms are easy. Look these over.

BROWN-BEASLEY CO.
REALTORS
210 Ga. Savings Bank Bldg. Ivy 2051-2052

Virginia Avenue Subdivision

GREAT INTEREST HAS been shown in the past week in the beautiful subdivision of Brownlee & Templeman handled by us. This is undoubtedly the best subdivision for modern homes in the city. Ranging in prices from $1,600 to $3,000.

Call our office and one of our salesmen will take pleasure in showing you over this subdivision.

J. H. EWING & SONS
25 WALTON STREET IVY 1511
Loan Agents The Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company

COLORED PEOPLE, YOUR CHANCE

TO BUY A BRAND-NEW HOME, with all modern conveniences, on Summitt avenue. Terms are easy.

SEE OR CALL JOHN WHITE, IVY 163.

M. L. THROWER

CREATE AN ESTATE

SUBJECT PRIOR SALE WE OFFER FOR INVESTMENT

Peachtree Street, south of Baker	Price below market
Large corner, three streets	$50,000.00
Three stores on busy corner	$0,000.00

Buy These and You Will Have a Real Estate

A. S. ADAMS-CATES COMPANY
IVY 4385 GRANT BLDG.

A CITY FARM—14 ACRES

CLOSE TO DECATUR city limits, two blocks to car line, frontage nearly 1,200 feet on paved road and over 700 on another street. Seven-room, modern home, barn, etc. Extra fertile land. Owner authorizes us to sell for $1,500 less than cost. Can give immediate possession. Buy and hold this five years and double your money.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY
37 N. BROAD ST. IVY 7100.

FARM LANDS—For Sale

1,284 Acre Farm, 21 Miles From Atlanta, Clear, $30.00 Per Acre

FOUR MILES National Highway, 350 acres high state of cultivation, large pasture, balance in fine timber, some original forest. Three good public roads on place. Three good residences, seven, five and four rooms. Orchard and good well at each home place. Five good tenant houses. This farm is a bargain at the price. Will make any reasonable terms or consider trading for Atlanta income property. Can pay from ten to twenty thousand dollars cash difference or assume loan to that amount. No blue sky proposition considered.

GRANT-JETER COMPANY
GRANT BUILDING. IVY 3644

MONEY ON REAL ESTATE

LOANS ON RESIDENCES CLOSED IN ONE WEEK.

Low rate of interest. Prompt action.

MARVIN R. McCLATCHEY
Candler Building. Ivy 4572.

BUILDING MATERIALS

WE WILL GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU ONE-THIRD IN YOUR BUILDING COST OF APARTMENTS, DWELLINGS AND HOTELS

Our White Enameled Steel and Porcelain Built Kitchens, fireproof, with every up-to-date kitchen appliance; costs one-half what the average kitchen costs. The Murphy-in-a-Door Bed (not a folding bed), a metal bed that at night can be in your sun parlor or sleeping porch or instantly turned into a room. In the day, without effort, placed in a closet out of sight. Most san

MINE UNION SUED TO PROTECT MINES

Appeal Taken to Courts to Prevent the Forcible Closing of Wagon Mines in Indiana.

Indianapolis, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Another chapter was started in the coal operators-mine workers' controversy here today with the filing of a suit in United States district court by Clara Nasson, Indiana mine owner and resident of Belgium, making as defendants the United Mine Workers of America, its president, John L. Lewis; district No. 11 (the Indiana bituminous coal miners), and members of the union, both as individuals and union members.

"The suit asks that a temporary injunction be granted to restrain union miners from continuing activities aimed at closing so-called wagon mines of the state, and Federal Judge A. B. Anderson set Wednesday for a hearing on a temporary order. The plaintiff owns the Peacock coal mine in Knox county.

It is charged in the bill that, acting under direction of the policy committee of the international organization, district board members of the union "advised, instructed, encouraged and commanded" members of the union to "assemble in large bodies and mobs, and to proceed to the various coal mines known as 'wagon mines' . . . and to demand of the operators . . . that they cease operating said mines, and to threaten said operators with personal violence and the destruction of their property if they did not cease immediately."

The plaintiff said that an injunction order, made applicable only to the mine owned by her, would not be effective and afford sufficient protection, for the reason that "the actions of mobs at other mines would terrorize the employees of her mine as well."

WORK STOPPED IN ILLINOIS COUNTY.

Canton, Ill., June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Traveling by automobile, forces of union coal miners in parties variously estimated at between 12 and 100, covered all of Fulton county today and stopped the operation of every strip mine. No violence was shown, it is reported, and every strip mine worker stopped work without argument.

Officials in Saggus Mystery Investigation



Solicitor-General Marion L. Felts, of Warrenton. Dr. A. W. Simpson, Wilkes County Physician. Sheriff George Walton, of Wilkes.

The above officials have been taking a leading part in the investigation resulting from the deaths of Mrs. Mary Walker Saggus and Charles W. Wilbanks, under alleged suspicious circumstances in Wilkes county, and the marriage of Dr. S. G. Saggus, former husband of the dead woman, to Mrs. Charles W. Wilbanks, a few months later. Solicitor-General Felts directed the examination of witnesses at the coroner's hearing in Washington Monday, when formal charges of murder were returned against the Harlem physician. Dr. Simpson directed the disinterment of the bodies of the first Mrs. Saggus and Wilbanks and removed vital organs from each for chemical analysis now being performed by Dr. Edgar Everhart, of Atlanta. Sheriff Walton aided Special Detective T. O. Sturdivant, of Atlanta, in investigating the deaths and gathering evidence for the solicitor. He was present at the disinterment of both bodies and was the official to whom Dr. Saggus surrendered.

Elliott Padrick, Twin Killer, Says God Has Forgiven

Confessed Slayer Spends Time in Prayer and Reading the Bible.

Statesboro, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—With a haggard look, a part of which probably was the result of his long trip from Augusta last night, with his eyes filling occasionally with tears and with a voice so weak his utterances were hardly audible, Elliott Padrick, confessed slayer of his child-wife, Willie Mae Padrick, and mother-in-law, Mrs. M. B. Dixon, on the Ogeechee river bridge near Dover last Monday evening, conferred with a local minister in the Bulloch county jail this morning.

He was given a copy of a morning paper which carried a story from Augusta saying that Padrick would reply to his father-in-law's statement which appeared several days ago in the morning papers. Dixon contradicted earlier statements purporting to have been made by Padrick and sent out of Augusta, where the young minister had been confined since the crime.

"Mr. Dixon has thrown fate into the fire and coals upon his head," said Padrick, when asked for the reply to the statement today. He said he would hardly reply to it before the trial.

Talk Only With God.

"All the talking I will do now will be with God. I do not feel very well, and I am tired out from the long trip last night."

Sheriff Mallard brought Padrick to this city last midnight and his first request was to see a minister. The two remained together for some time. After the minister left the jail he stated that when he entered Padrick's cell the young man threw his arms around him and hugged him.

"Why did you commit this awful crime," Padrick was asked.

"Sin," was Padrick's reply. "God forgives sin. I have confessed and He has forgiven me."

The local minister says he left Padrick in prayer holding to his Bible.

Sheriff Mallard states that he asked Padrick last night on their way to this city if he expected to get away or get caught after he committed this act.

Intended to Escape.

"I expected to get away," was his reply, according to the officer. He also is quoted as saying he wished he had his wife back.

The double murder occurred in this county, and when officers here were asked why the transfer was made from the city of Augusta to this city, their reply was "he is our prisoner and we want him; he is just as safe here as he would be anywhere. Nobody is going to harm him."

Whether a special term of court will be called to try him is not known at this time. The regular term of court convenes on the fourth Monday in October. No preliminary trial has been mentioned.

The young preacher has a dazed look and appears nervous, and his voice trembles. It is certain, too, that Padrick's lips have been quieted.

"I still have faith," he said, "and will do my talking from now up to the trial with God."

"But you have made many statements while in Augusta," he was told.

"Well, I think I have said all that could be said, and I do not care to talk about it further. I thank all of those who sympathize with me, and will appreciate any assistance they can render me."

Whether Padrick's nervousness is caused from being in the vicinity of his crime or whether he is broken down physically is not known. It is certain the officers and entire community feel that no harm will be done him here. There is no indication of violence. Even his father-in-law wants the law to take its course, saying all he asks for is for the slayer of his wife and daughter to get justice at the hands of the courts.

If Padrick has employed local counsel they are not known at this time. He stated that his father had visited him in Augusta, but his mother was unable to come. He evidently employed counsel in Augusta.

Morbid curiosity would like to visit him in jail, simply to view the slayer, but Sheriff Mallard has announced that only a few will be allowed to go to his cell.

Wild West Scene Duplicated Here By Negro Bandits

Enter Grocery Store and Rob Customers as Well as Cash Register.

Two negro bandits entered the L. W. Rogers grocery store, at 212 South Pryor street, Saturday evening, at about 7:40 o'clock and held up the manager, C. Garrison, and several customers, in true western style. The cash register was robbed of the day's receipts, and articles of value were taken from Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Suttles, Guy Torrence and W. C. Ellington, who were in the store.

One of the negroes kept them covered with his gun while the other searched them. Neither of the negroes made any attempt to hide their faces, and the police are furnished with good descriptions of both of them.

Coming out of the store the bandits encountered a negro woman named Ada Bell. One of them poked her in the face with the barrel of his pistol, badly bruising her cheek.

City Detectives H. W. Armstrong and J. C. Austin rushed to the scene of the robbery in a high-powered automobile driven by Call Officer Crankshaw.

Southern Railway Begins Summer Schedule Today; New Service Is Given

The Southern railway will inaugurate its special summer passenger train service today for the accommodation of tourist travel from Atlanta to the resorts of north Georgia and western North Carolina, Assistant General Passenger Agent J. C. Beam announces.

Making its first trip from Atlanta Sunday night, the "Land-of-the-Sky Special" will be put in service for the summer season, and will handle sleeping cars from Atlanta to Asheville, Greenville and Charlotte on the following schedule: Leave Atlanta 9:45 p. m., arrive Spartanburg 4:30 a. m., Charlotte 7:15 a. m., Asheville 8:10 a. m.; leave Asheville 8:25 p. m., Charlotte 9:15 p. m., Spartanburg 11:50 p. m., arrive Atlanta 5:30 a. m.

This season, the Southern makes an innovation for the accommodation of the growing travel to north Georgia resorts along the Tallulah Falls railway, operating a fast Sunday train between Atlanta and Franklin, which will stop only at Norcross, Buford, Gainesville and Lula on the Southern but will make all stops between Cornelia and Franklin, on the following schedule: Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., arrive Cornelia 10:45 a. m., Franklin 2:10 p. m.; leave Franklin 4 p. m., Cornelia 7:15 p. m., arrive Atlanta 9:30 p. m.

This new through Sunday service between Atlanta and Franklin is in addition to double daily service between Cornelia and Franklin, making connection with Southern railway trains Nos. 16 and 138, leaving Atlanta at 6:30 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

Business Engineers Of Tab-U-Log Fame Open Offices Here

The Associated Business Engineers, a national service corporation of certified public accountants, with an established service in over 300 cities of the United States, have opened branch offices in Atlanta to establish their "Tab-U-Log" bookkeeping service.

"Tab-U-Log" service system is a copyrighted, simplified and standardized complete set of records for any kind of business, all records kept under one cover or in one ledger, as easy to read as a daily paper, a daily story of one's business, standardized to meet the requirements of the treasury department for income tax returns and automatically gives the figures needed for income tax returns.

The necessity for keeping several ledgers is eliminated, and those records are standardized requiring only five entries to keep this record up to date.

Carl Herbert, an accountant of experience, is in charge of the branch office here, and quarters have been opened at 1110 Healy building.

Georgia Will Operate Fine Excursion Train To the Isle of Palms

The Georgia railroad will operate popular seashore excursions from Atlanta to Charleston, S. C., (Isle of Palms), and Wilmington, N. C., (Wrightsville Beach), leaving Atlanta 7:50 p. m. Saturday, July 1.

Tickets sold to Charleston are good returning on all regular trains up to and including 5:15 p. m. train from Charleston, July 4. Tickets sold to Wilmington are good returning on all regular trains up to and including afternoon train July 6. The round-trip rate to Wilmington is $10, $6.50 to Charleston. This excursion train will carry standard sleepers, tourist sleepers and day coaches.

On account of the greatly reduced rates offered for this excursion and number of inquiries the company thinks this will be one of the most popular excursions of the season. It is the first excursion that has been operated to Wilmington in several years. However, they operated an excursion to Charleston last year, carrying over 500 persons from Atlanta.

The hotels at Charleston (Isle of Palms) and Wilmington (Wrightsville Beach) are offering special rates for excursionists.

MORTUARY

Margaret Harrison.

Margaret Claire Harrison, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harrison, died Friday at the residence, near Mountain View. She is survived by her parents.

D. E. Floyd, Jr.

D. E. Floyd, Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Floyd, of Lakewood Heights, died Friday at the home. He is survived by his parents.

Mrs. Sadie Crews.

Mrs. Sadie Crews, 16, of 175 Lindsay street, died at a private sanitarium, Thursday. Her survivors are her husband, Clifford E. Crews; her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Watkins, and three sisters, Mrs. J. H. Jeffries, Mrs. D. W. Regan and Mrs. Essie Legg.

W. H. Parks.

W. H. Parks, 52, of 796 Glenwood avenue, died Saturday morning at the residence. He is survived by his wife, his parents, two daughters, four sisters and seven brothers.

Mrs. Nebraska Wilson.

Mrs. Nebraska Wilson, 56, died at the home, 988 DeKalb avenue, Saturday morning. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. R. L. Butts, Miss H. Wilson and Miss Beatrice Wilson; three sons, Dr. W. H. Wilson, J. W. Wilson and Walter Wilson; two sisters, Mrs. J. W. Farrar, and Mrs. W. H. Harper, and a brother, Bert Humphries.

Miss Buena Vista Morris.

Miss Buena Vista Morris, 24, of 396 Piedmont avenue, died Friday at a local sanitarium. She is survived by her father, G. W. Morris, and three uncles.

Frank T. White.

Frank T. White, 21 years of age, died at the home of his parents, 170 East Pine street, Saturday. His survivors are his sister, Mary Claire White, and his parents.

Grady Warren.

Grady Warren, 12-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Warren, of 211 D'Alvigny street, died at 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning. His body will be removed to Oakwood, Ga., Sunday morning at 6:40 o'clock.

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MAGNOLIA, The Model Cemetery. Office 36 Peachtree Arcade. Ivy 1139.

Merchandise Sale

By virtue of a power of attorney granted to me by Winder Dry Goods Store, Inc., of Winder, Georgia, I will expose and offer for sale on Monday, June 26, to the highest bidder for cash, at the said store in Winder, Georgia, at 11 o'clock A. M., the entire stock of merchandise and the fixtures in said store. The stock consists of shoes, hats, men's clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear, dry goods, notions, gent's furnishing goods and such other things as are usually found in a large dry goods store. The inventory is now being made up and the stock can be inspected at ny time and the inventory examined. The stock will approximate $30,000.00 and is well assorted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a certified check in the sum of $1,500.00, and before the sale is completed the Bulk Sales Law will be complied with by notice to all creditors in terms of said law. Inventory can be seen at said store or at the office of the undersigned, or at office of R. Y. Barrett, Atlanta, Ga., Chamber of Commerce, Building.

G. A. JOHNS, Attorney-in-Fact, Winder, Ga.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

Dothan, Alabama

Sealed proposals will be received by the mayor and city council of the city of Dothan, Alabama, until 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, August 15th, 1922, for constructing a hydro-electric project with appurtenances, and furnishing materials and equipment, at High Bluff on the Choctawhatchee river about eight (8) miles from Hartford, Alabama, in sections 9 and 4 of township 2N, range 23E, Geneva County, Alabama. The work consists of the construction of an earth dam, a concrete spillway, abutments, and power-house, and the furnishing and placing of machinery.

The principal approximate quantities involved are the following:

51,000 cu. yds. of excavation.
380,000 cu. yds. of embankment.
18,500 cu. yds. of concrete of different classes.
1,900,000 pounds of reinforcing steel.
354,000 pounds of structural steel work.
Turbines, generators, transformers and auxiliary power house equipment for a present installation of approximately 3,000 BHP capacity in two units.
A transmission line twenty-one and one-half (21½) miles long at 44,000 volts pressure.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the city clerk at Dothan, Alabama, and at the office of the Ludlow Engineers at Winston-Salem, N. C., where they may be examined by prospective bidders.

Copies of the plans covering the construction details of this project and two copies of the specifications attached to the form of proposal and contract will be furnished by the Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., upon application by prospective bidders accompanied by a check for twenty-five ($25.00) dollars to cover the cost, or, separate prints, and extra copies of specifications and form of proposal, etc., at one ($1.00) each.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for approximately five (5%) per cent of the bid.

Proposals will be received at the City Hall, Dothan, Alabama, and opened publicly with the right reserved to accept any bid or to reject any or all bids as the best interests of the city may appear.

Plans and supervision by THE LUDLOW ENGINEERS, INC., Winston-Salem, N. C.

E. O. JONES, Mayor.
R. W. LISENBY, City Clerk.

NOTICE

The Signal Mountain Portland Cement Company, a Delaware corporation with home office in Chattanooga, Tenn., gives notice of its intention to apply to the Georgia Securities Commission for permission to sell its preferred stock in Georgia. The total authorized capital is $3,000,000 preferred stock and 30,000 shares of common stock without par value. The business of the company is the manufacture and marketing of cement and other building material.

The names and addresses of the officers and directors are: John L. Senior, Cement City, Mich., President; J. P. Hoskins, Chattanooga, Tenn., Treasurer; Ralph Law, Chattanooga, Tenn., Secretary; W. A. Sadd, Chattanooga, Tenn., Chairman of Board of Directors; F. A. Stephenson, Mason City, Ia.; George Flaherty, Mason City, Ia.; Charles Closz, Webster City, Ia.; Charles Howard, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Frank E. Senior, New York, N. Y.

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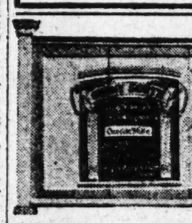
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Funeral Notices

WARREN—Grady Cecil, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Warren, died Saturday morning at the residence, 211 Dalvigney street. The remains will be taken Sunday morning at 6:40 o 'clock to Oakwood, Ga., for funeral and interment. Greenberg & Bond Co., in charge.

MORRIS—The friends of Miss Beunavista Morris, Mr. G. W. Morris, Mr. H. G. Rucker, Messrs. J. W. and W. A. Rucker are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Beunavista Morris this afternoon at the residence, Roswell, Ga. The remains are at the chapel of Greenberg & Bond Co.

WHITE—Frank T. Jr., little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. White, of 170 E. Pine street, died Saturday morning. The remains were taken Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock to Augusta, Ga., where services will be held from St. Patrick's church. Barclay & Brandon Co., P. J. Bloomfield, in charge.

WILSON—Mrs. Nebraska Wilson died at the residence, 988 DeKalb avenue, Saturday morning. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. R. L. Butts, Miss H. Wilson, Miss Beatrice Wilson; three sons, Dr. W. H. Wilson, Messrs. J. W. and Walter Wilson; two sisters, Mrs. J. W. Farrer, Mrs. W. H. Harper; one brother, Mr. Bert Humphries. The remains are at the chapel of Greenberg & Bond Co., and will be taken to Blue Ridge, Ga., this morning at 7:10 o'clock for funeral and interment.

M'GREGOR—Mrs. Joan Wise McGregor, of Athens, Ga., died Saturday night at 11:45 o'clock, after five months illness. She was the widow of the late D. W. McGregor. Mrs. McGregor was born in Areroath, Scotland, but had been in America for forty years. Her survivors are one daughter, Miss Jessie McGregor, and one granddaughter, Miss Joan Wise McGregor, of New York city. The following named men are requested to act as pallbearers: M. G. Michael, William MacPherson, E. S. Rylee, of Athens, and A. L. Zachary, Ralph Zachary and George McGaughey, of Atlanta. Honorary pallbearers: Andrew McGaughey, Walter Hill, Dr. Ward, William Martin, A. J. Shropshire, Jr., O. J. Tolnas, W. M. Rogers and Guy Carlton. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery, Atlanta Ga., at 11 o'clock Monday morning. The funeral services will be preached at the grave, Rev. J. C. Wilkinson, of the First Baptist church, Athens, Ga., officiating. Bernstein Bros., of Athens, Ga., funeral directors, are in charge.

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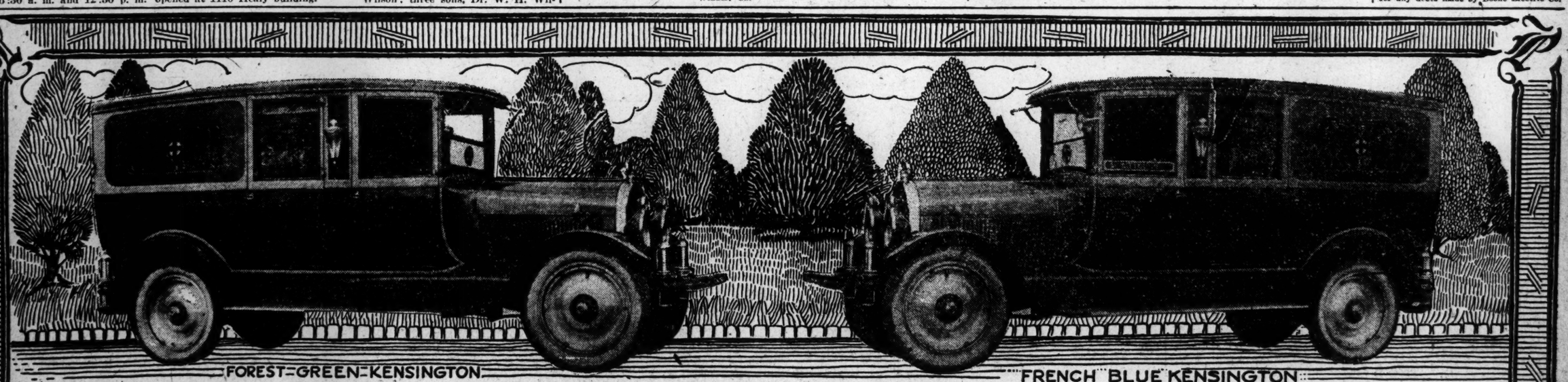
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NOTICE

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The first ambulance of this type which we purchased has been in such constant demand that we have found it necessary to add this second ambulance to our equipment. One is painted a French blue and the newest a forest green and are exact duplicates in every other respect. By having two ready for any emergency, we are enabled to assure you of excellent ambulance service at any and all times.

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Sports

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Edited By Cliff Wheatley

VOL. LV., No. 13. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1922.

BOBBY JONES WINS SOUTHERN AMATEUR GOLF TITLE

Frank Godchaux Is Sent Down Before Great Work Of Atlanta Golf Phenom

Bobby Leads by Seven Up at End of Morning Round, But New Orleans Golfer Rallies, Only to Slip Again.

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY.

The amateur golf crown of Dixie, missing from the head of Bobby Jones since last year, when he failed to compete for the title, was restored yesterday at East Lake, when the Atlanta golfer defeated Frank Godchaux, of New Orleans, by 8 up and 7 to play.

The victory marked the third time that Bobby Jones has swept through a southern golfing field to the championship, while Godchaux ended as runner-up for the first time, suffering defeat in the semi-finals in 1921 at the hands of another Atlantan, Perry Adair, in Nashville.

Bobby first won the crown as a 15-year-old youth, at Birmingham, in 1917, coming back in 1920 by winning over Ewing Watkins in the finals of the championship tournament at Chattanooga. Bobby's name is the first to be inscribed on the George W. Adair memorial, which memorial will be in possession of the Atlanta Athletic club during Jones' regime. In addition, Bobby was given a silver trophy, emblematic of his title, which will be his property for all time.

The same masterful golf which has marked his play throughout the tournament gave Bobby the overwhelming win over the New Orleans youngster. Starting with the qualifying round and ending when the match was brought to a close on the twenty-ninth green, Bobby shot 11 under fours and was extended during few stages of the affair.

The Hardest Blow.

The short punch is the one that kills, numerous men of the fighting fraternity have informed this humble scribe, and a short punch it was, delivered on the twenty-sixth tee, that proved the undoing of Godchaux. The match didn't end here. Battles don't always end when the best blow is struck, but people supplying the great gallery for the Jones-Godchaux match can argue themselves blue in the face before the writer will believe that Frank ever gave up hope before Bobby scored a birdie two on the twenty-sixth, after Godchaux had won three holes in succession.

The rally wasn't Frank's dying gasp. He was just fighting back. It was only the second time during the match that Bobby had let down the bars, and be it said to the eternal credit of young Godchaux that he seized the opportunity twice.

Bobby's two told Frank that Jones was through playing the sort of golf just good players shoot. It warned him that Bobby was ready to start the machine which grinds out his below-par figures, and Frank knew that he was sinking.

It was a hopeless young man that sliced his drive from the next tee. It was a wounded warrior that wasted another stroke in getting to the fairway, and it was a weary golfer—every shot in his bag expended going after an unbeatable opponent—that drowned his third in the waters of the lake.

Frank was but one more of the players in the tournament to realize that the well-known Mr. Jones, playing in his form of recent days, can not be defeated. Godchaux played as well as he knew how on many holes during the match, on most of them, in fact.

Used But 33 Strokes.

But Bobby, too, shot his best game at several stages of the encounter, and the defeat suffered by Godchaux was the natural result. Take the morning round, or rather the first nine, of this round, for instance. Bobby negotiated this distance in 33 strokes. It sounds unreasonable, of course, but it wasn't the first time that Jones has turned the trick. It's a frequent occurrence, and at that Bobby missed three putts which were capable of being easily sunk.

Frank couldn't win against such golf. He could score evenly at times, but winning was an entirely different proposition. He stood the gaff gamely, stuck to his guns and reached the turn five down, but it was not until Bobby lapsed into his first streak of ordinarily good golf that Frank cut down the margin, and then he was so far gone that it didn't make a whole lot of difference in the match.

Godchaux could only win the holes where serious mistakes were made by Bobby and miscues by a golfer shooting 71 and under on a course where the par is 72, are few and far between. No opening was presented in the first nine of the morning round, and it was not until Godchaux was seven down, late in the early session that Bobby consented to let the much battered John D. Par have a breathing spell.

Bobby became a human being long enough to miss a putt which would have given him a par four on the sixteenth, and he pulled his drive on the short eighteenth, Godchaux winning his second hole as the morning round came to an end.

The amateur golf crown of Dixie, missing from the head of Bobby Jones since 1920, was replaced yesterday at East Lake when the Atlantan defeated Frank Godchaux, of New Orleans, by 8 up and 7 to play. It was Godchaux's second year as runner-up in the championship affair, Perry Adair, of Atlanta, beating him last year in Nashville.

Yesterday's victory marked the third time that Bobby Jones has swept through Dixie's golfing field to the title. He won it first in 1917 in Birmingham and repeated in 1920, his opponent in the finals being Ewing Watkins, of Chattanooga.

The same masterful golf which has marked his play throughout the tournament gave Bobby his overwhelming win over the New Orleans youngster. Since the qualifying round, Jones stayed well under 75, shooting a 69 Friday morning in putting Chris Brink, of Louisville out of the way. He had some bad holes during the morning round Saturday, but finished with a 70, two under par for the championship course.

His best work Saturday was on the first nine of the morning round, when he negotiated the distance in 33, three strokes under par. Outdriven by Godchaux, but by only a few yards on the great majority of holes, Bobby made up for this by deadly approach putting when he was outside on his chip shots and by accuracy in sending down his putts. Godchaux rallied sharply in the afternoon, but was quickly halted.

Bobby slipped to a certain extent on the back side during the morning round, finishing with a 38, or two strokes above par. He lost a stroke to par on the short eleventh, when he missed a short putt, but played the rest of the holes through the fourteenth in par figures. He clipped a stroke off par on the fifteenth, scoring a birdie four, but lost it back on the sixteenth, taking a five on a par four hole. He dropped one more stroke on the short eighteenth, taking a four. He was 5 up at the end of the morning round.

The match-followers were surprised at the long tee shots Godchaux sent crashing down the fairway. At least the devotees that had failed to follow Frank in his earlier rounds found something they had not looked for in his driving. The truth of the matter is that Godchaux hits a mighty fine ball.

Led from the Tee.

He was ahead of Bobby on most of the drives, but on the holes, where the Atlantan cared to put his back into the wood, Godchaux fell behind. Bobby apparently wasn't out for distance off the tee and seemed to care little about getting inside before the second shot.

Then the situation changed. It was Jones who was invariably inside, there being little to compare in the approaching displayed by the golfers. Until late in the match the advantage in putting was Bobby's, but he became careless as his margin mounted and slipped several times.

He had the putting touch nicely in the first nine holes of the morning round, always getting down in the regulation number and clipping a stroke off on several of the greens, but he used several extra putts on the second side.

One notable instance was on the short eleventh, when Bobby looked good to go six up. He made a beautiful pitch, hole nigh, but to the right of the pin. His approach putt was short, but he wasn't left a long putt for his par three. He failed to get the line and had to take a four.

Still later on the same side, at the fourteenth to be exact, Bobby laid a fine second on green, 20 feet beyond the pin, but leaving ample opportunity for his par four. He was over with the first putt and missed a four footer, Godchaux then proceeding to use three putts and getting nothing better than a half.

Bobby's putting on the twenty-third was indifferent, Godchaux also taking this hole. Bobby donated another at the twenty-fifth when he used three putts in getting down after making a brilliant approach shot, well inside Godchaux, who had preceded him to the green.

These missed putts about constitute Bobby's list of errors for the twenty-nine holes played Saturday.

Afternoon Detail.

Number 19—Both drives were straight down the middle and Bobby put his second on the green. Frank was short with his, barely missing a trap. He was on in three, but took two putts, going six down when Jones rammed down his second for a par four. Jones 6 up.

Number 20—Godchaux's pitch was better than Jones', but he was short on his approach putt and missed a short one, taking a four. Bobby approached dead to the pin, and scored a three. Jones 7 up.

Number 21—Godchaux again led Jones from the tee, but Bobby sent his second to within eight feet of the pin, sinking the putt for a birdie three. Frank was on with his second, but used a couple of putts. Jones 8 up.

Number 22—Godchaux and Jones both had good drives, Godchaux leading by a yard or two. Bobby elected to use an iron in reaching the green, 200 yards away, and was short, landing in a trap. Godchaux used an iron also, slicing into the rough at the right of the green. Jones came out nicely, leaving a moderate putt for a birdie four, but the hole was halved when he failed to send it down. Jones 8 up.

Number 23—Bobby lost his first hole of the afternoon round when he took three putts after being in trouble all the way to the green, Godchaux recovering nicely and sending down a par five. Jones had a good drive, but drew a cuppy lie. His brassie was sliced into the rough, short and to the right of the green. He was on with his third, taking three putts. Jones 7 up.

Number 24—Frank's pitch hit the pin, but stopped a few inches off. Bobby was on the green, but was left with a long putt, over a rolling green. He came up in fine shape, but Godchaux won with a birdie two. Jones 6 up.

No. 25—Bad putting again cost Jones a hole. Their drives were about even, Godchaux having the best lie. Both were on with their seconds, but Jones took three putts to a couple for Godchaux, a par 4 winning for the visitor. Jones, 5 up.

No. 26—Bobby's pinch was dead, while Godchaux sent his to the left of the green. He approached in fine shape, but Jones won when he sent down his putt for a birdie 2. Jones, 6 up.

No. 27—Bobby's drive was in the right place, while Godchaux sliced and had to waste a stroke in reaching the fairway. His third was in the lake, and Bobby put his second on the green, leaving him a sizeable putt for an eagle 3. Frank picked up, and Bobby failed to send down.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

H. P. Whitney Entry Wins Kentucky Special

Bobby Jones Southern Amateur Champion



Bob Jones, of Atlanta, who won the Southern Amateur Championship at East Lake yesterday when he defeated Frank Godchaux, of New Orleans and Nashville, 8 up and 7 to play. Jones wins the George W. Adair trophy for the East Lake club for one year, the first year the permanent trophy was offered. This is the third year that Jones has held the Southern Amateur title.

Perry Adair and Palmer To Play Off Tie Today; Bobby Jones Withdraws

Trophies Presented Winners in All Flights—Atlanta Athletic Club Gives President Smith Beautiful Cup.

Perry Adair and T. W. ("Tub") Palmer, of Miami, Fla., will play off the tie for low medal, resulting when figures of the qualifying round of the Southern Amateur Golf championship tournament were compiled last Tuesday, when Adair, Palmer and Bobby Jones tied with 75. When the trophies were presented yesterday at East Lake, it was announced that Bobby Jones had withdrawn, leaving Perry and Palmer to fight it out.

Trophies were presented to winner and runner-up in the first, second, third and fourth flights, while the Atlanta Athletic club gave a beautiful silver loving cup to Horace F. Smith, president of the Southern Golf association, in appreciation of his services in making the past tournament such a big success. Mr. Smith is from Nashville and was one of the contestants in the events for senior.

The second flight cup went to L. A. Montidonico, of Memphis, who waded through all competition in this division. The runner-up was Scott Hudson, president of the Atlanta Athletic club, and the Bluff City golfer's margin was 2-1.

C. H. Quinn, of the Chattanooga Golf and Country club, was the winner of the third flight trophy, defeating Chick Ridley, of the Atlanta Athletic club 1 up. The match was square through the seventeenth green, but Ridley topped two balls into the lake and went down.

S. L. Probasco, of Memphis, won the fourth flight trophy, winning in no uncertain manner over Milton Dargan, Jr., by 6 up and 5. Most of Probasco's triumphs were by big margins and he was easily the class of the fourth division.

The Adair-Palmer play-off will get under way promptly at 3 o'clock.

TENNIS MEET FOR JUNIORS

The tennis tournament at Piedmont park for boys and juniors got under way yesterday with a large and representative list of entrants in the boys' list. Several entrants from out of the city arrived in time to start play.

Berry Grant, who has charge of the entry on both the boys' and juniors' events, stated yesterday that any other juniors who wish to enter the tournament and start play at 8:30 tomorrow morning could register by calling him at his home, Hemlock 839, any time today before 7 o'clock.

The results in the boys' events that were played at the park yesterday follow:

First round: Bruce Davison defeated Jack Moore by default, Paul Madden defeated Ed Harris by default, Moses Sanders defeated Arnold Sawyers 6-2, 6-4; Malcolm Lockhart defeated H. Smaw 6-2, 6-1; John Adamson defeated Gadsden Russell 14-12, 6-1, and William Leide defeated Philip Reed 6-4, 6-1.

Second round: Malcolm Lockhart defeated John Adamson 6-1, 6-2; Morris Stein defeated Ted Vaughn 6-0, 7-5; Dave Webb, Jr., defeated Tivin Samuels 6-4, 6-0. Carl Bewig defeated Harry Stein 6-0, 6-0; William Leide defeated Ben Le Crew 6-1, 6-3; Price Davidson defeated Paul Madden by default; Billy Mansfield defeated Dave Greenfield 6-0, 6-0; Donald Olmstead defeated ohn Candler 6-0, 6-0; Joseph Heyman defeate George Kohn 6-0, 6-1; Cody Laird defeated Watkins 6-0, 6-1; Ashe defeated Kahn by default; Malcolm Courts defeated Allan Weinge 6-0, 6-0; Doss defeated Moses Sanders 7-5, 6-3.

GOLF MATCH MOVIE READY

BY MIKE THOMAS.

The popularity of the Piedmont park municipal golf course is shown to the people who go to this popular resort every day in the week, when large numbers of golfers are to be seen either playing or practicing their different shots around the course.

Recently a schedule was made out by the tournament committee of the recently organized Piedmont Golfers association and today the first round matches in this meet are to be completed. Play in this tournament is for the clubs championship and a handsome trophy put up by the Davie & Freeman company, popular Whitehall street jewelers. This trophy is to become the permanent property of the winner of this tourney.

A few weeks ago the local newspaper men played in a tournament for the Southern Enterprise trophy offered by Dan Michelove, of this organization. The Atlanta Woman's Golf association played a tournament for the Maier & Berkele cup, and the finals of these two tournaments were played on the same day.

This day was a gala day for the local golfers and the moving picture people saw an opportunity to show something of the golf and the players of this popular course. The results of the camera activities will be shown at the Howard theater all this week.

The Picture.

The picture shows the development of the course at Piedmont. The first scenes are of the park before the course was started. There are a few cut-ins showing the celebration with which the work on the course was started. One of these is of particular interest, because it shows Miss Alexa Stirling setting off a blast of dynamite that leveled a part of the hill that Piedmont golfers will remember in going to No. 2.

The picture also shows the driving of the first ball on the Piedmont course and the holes as they were constructed.

Then to come to date, there are several shots of the tournament that ended on the Thursday when A. W. Brewerton, the cartoonists on The Journal, and Pat Hammond, of The Constitution, finished their match, which Hammond won, 1 up in 37 holes. It also shows several views of the final match in the A. W. G. A. tournament finals, in which Mrs. T. T. Williams defeated Mrs. Bradley.

The picture also shows the presentation of the cups to the winners of the tournament by President McLarty, of the Civic Recreation union, and the final views are of a totally different sport that is also very popular with the athletes who travel the road to Piedmont regularly.

This is tennis. Carlton Y. Smith is shown on the course at Piedmont showing a bunch of youngsters several very useful tennis shots.

Among the others snown in the picture are L. C. Jennings, of Atlanta, who was one of the prime movers in the local field for a municipal golf course. Mr. Jennings has taken a special interest in the Piedmont course and has gone to his business associates and had them to furnish the machinery that is being used at the present time to keep the course in condition.

Miss Rosalie Mayer and Mrs. Dozier Lowndes are also in the picture, as is Bob Ogg, the genial Piedmont professional, and Mrs. Ogg, who was winner in the second flight of the A. W. G. A. tournament that was played at Piedmont.

STATISTICS

STANDING OF CLUBS

Southern League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Memphis	43	27	.614
Mobile	41	27	.603
New Orleans	39	29	.574
Little Rock	37	30	.552
Birmingham	34	33	.507
ATLANTA	33	36	.486
Nashville	28	41	.406
Chattanooga	23	46	.334

American League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Louis	38	27	.585
Detroit	35	29	.547
New York	36	31	.537
Chicago	33	31	.516
Washington	31	33	.484
Cleveland	29	35	.453
Boston	27	35	.435
Philadelphia	24	33	.429

National League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	37	23	.617
St. Louis	33	28	.541
Brooklyn	34	29	.540
Pittsburg	29	29	.500
Cincinnati	31	31	.500
Chicago	29	30	.482
Boston	24	35	.407
Philadelphia	23	35	.397

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Southern League.

Birmingham, 2-10; Atlanta, 7-0.
Memphis, 15-7; Chattanooga, 4-8.
Mobile, 0; New Orleans, 8.
Little Rock, 5; Nashville, 6.

American League.

Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 10.
New York, 7-2; Boston, 12-6.
Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 13; Detroit, 4.

National League.

Brooklyn, 6; New York, 5.
Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 3.
Boston, 1-3; Philadelphia, 6-4.
Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 9.

International League.

At Jersey City, 8; Syracuse, 2.
At Newark, 6; Rochester, 0.
At Reading, 7; Buffalo, 5.
At Baltimore, 8; Toronto, 3.

Florida State League.

At Orlando, 4; St. Petersburg, 1. (Called end sixth darkness).
At Tampa, 1; Daytona, 5.
At Lakeland-Jacksonville, rain.

Piedmont League.

At High Point, 3; Raleigh, 8.
At Durham, 5; Greensboro, 3.
At Danville, 12; Winston-Salem, 3.

TODAY'S GAMES

Southern League.

Atlanta at New Orleans.
Chattanooga at Memphis.
Little Rock at Nashville.
Birmingham at Mobile.

American League.

Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Only three games scheduled.

National League.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Boston at New oYrk.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.

American Association.

St. Paul at Louisville.
Minneapolis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Columbus.
Milwaukee at Toledo.

Texas League.

Wichita Falls at San Antonio.
Fort Worth at Beaumont.
Dallas at Houston.
Shreveport at Galveston.

Sally League.

No Sunday games played.

Florida State League.

No Sunday games played.

HOW THEY HIT

PLAYERS—sb.	r.	h.	2b.	3b.	hr.	tb.	pct.
Tuero 16	4	6	1	1	0	9	.375
Smith 92	9	31	3	1	3	45	.335
Berisen ...247	27	77	14	7	1	105	.316
Guyon ...217	36	67	9	1	5	93	.309
Hock 136	19	40	4	0	0	45	.294
Mayer 256	39	74	15	0	4	100	.289
Graff 218	39	58	4	2	1	75	.261
Klugman ..148	31	34	1	2	0	40	.230
C. Schmidt104	8	24	3	0	0	27	.221
Ritter 225	28	50	8	3	1	69	.222
Napier 37	2	8	1	1	0	14	.216
Rariden .. 59	3	10	0	0	1	13	.169
Richards . 14	1	3	0	0	0	3	.140
Marshall .. 44	1	8	1	0	0	7	.135
Suggs 34	2	5	0	0	2	9	.147
James 30	2	3	0	0	0	3	.100
Totals 1.889	498	501	64	18	17	146	.266

HORNSBY HITS SIXTEENTH

St. Louis, June 24.—Rogers Hornsby, local national's second baseman, clouted out his sixteenth home run of the season in the sixth inning of today's game between Chicago and St. Louis. No one was on base, and the drive was hit off the delivery of Pitcher Kaufmann.

BUFORD DEFEATS DECATUR, 8 TO 0

Buford, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The strong Buford baseball team defeated the aggregation from Decatur by the score of 8 to 0 here today. Chambers pitched fine ball for the locals, allowing but one hit. The hitting feature of the game was Davenport's home run.

Cedartown Wins.

Cedartown, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The strong local baseball team defeated the Prade All-Star team from Atlanta here Thursday by the score of 15 to 3. The game was featured by the pitching of Rainwater for Cedartown, and the hitting of the entire local aggregation.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Cedartown .. 001 014 63x—15 22 2
All-Stars .... 000 000 021— 3 7 6
Batteries, Rainwater and Spence; Fincher, Lewis and Dobbs.

Whiskaway Winner of Race Against Pick of Three-Year-Old Field in Big Event

Morvich, the Favorite, Finished Third in Kentucky Special—Thibodaux Finished Second.

Latonia Race Track, Latonia, Ky., June 24.—(By the Associated Press.) Whiskaway, Harry Payne Whitney's great colt, which a week ago gave Morvich the only defeat of his racing career, repeated that triumph today when he swept past the wire, winner of the $50,000 special Latonia race for 3-year-olds before a record breaking crowd of 50,000 persons.

The chestnut son of Whiskbroom II. defeated the best field the nation could send against him in what probably was the greatesst race for 3 year olds staged in a decade.

Thibodaux, a rank outsider in the betting and a Kentucky bred horse, finished second in a driving finish with Whiskaway, crossing the wire a half a length behind the winner. Morvich was third, ten lengths behind Whiskaway. Pillory, winner of the $50,000 Preakness stakes, was fourth and Deadlock was fifth. The mile and a quarter was run in 2:02 4-5, which is within one-fifth of a second of the track record.

A $2 ticket in the pari-mutuals paid the surprising good odds of $11.10 to win on Whiskaway; $7.10 to place and $4.30 to show. Thibodaux paid $20.30 to place and $3.90 to show, while the price on Morvich to show was $2.30.

Morvich Beaten Badly.

There was no question of the relative racing ability of Whiskaway over Morvich today. Morvich was decisively beaten, struggling with a tired, weary stride at the finish. In establishing his claim to America's greatest 3-year-old of the year Whiskaway showed a stamina and gameness which promise greater things in future events of the season.

The great 3 year olds were called to the post at 4:45 o'clock. There was little wait and then the five thoroughbreds paraded proudly before the packed stands, while everybody pointed out Morvich as the horse "that couldn't be beaten."

After a few seconds of jockeying at the starting pole, the barrier was flashed upward and the racers were off.

Whiskaway was the first away from the posts with Morvich second and Thibodaux third.

Down the stretch came the charging thoroughbreds. Past the grandstands they swept with Morvich leading, a length and a half in front of the Whitney entry, with the other three contenders bunched about four lengths apart.

Around the first turn Jockey Penman on Whiskaway began to ply the whip to keep his charge within reaching distance of the flying Morvich. Meanwhile Thibodaux, the outsider, moved away from Pillory and Deadlock in his flight to catch the leaders. Going down the back stretch Whiskaway began to reduce Morvich's lead and challenge for the commanding position. He closed in on Morvich at the half-mile post while the crowd watched anxiously, and shot out in front.

Morvich Beaten.

"Morvich is beaten," shouted the crowd with a half gasp as the horses thundered into the stretch for the final dash to the wire. The outstripping of Morvich caused a near hysteria. In the stretch it was plain that Morvich was beaten and Jockey Keogh evidenly eased up a bit when he saw that the Kentucky derby winner was out of it.

Whiskaway and Thibodaux engaged in a whipping finish and as the son of Whiskbroom II. flashed under the wire winner the 50,000 spectators, with their hearts throbbing to the tune of the horses' hoof beats, screamed the name of Whiskaway at the top of their voices.

Benjamin Block, owner of Morvich, watching the race from a box at the finish with a party of friends, broke down and cried when his great racer pulled up third.

He did not forget that he was sportsman, however, for he applauded the winner and had no excuses to offer for the defeat.

"Morvich met two better colts today in Whiskaway and Thibodaux." Mr. Block said. "I have no alibis. Morvich was beaten by one of the greatest horses in the world. He ran a great race and did his best. My hat is off to the winner."

Whether Morvich will race in the Latonia derby to be raced next Saturday is doubtful tonight. Before today's race Mr. Block had intended entering him, but it is possible that he may be withdrawn.

Cup to Trainer.

Governor E. P. Morrow, of Kentucky, presented James Rowe, trainer of Whiskaway, with a $2,000 gold cup in the presence of notable officials.

"Oh, what a race," the crowd sighed happily after Whiskaway came back to the judges' stand to receive the glory of victory. Everybody seemed sorry for Block, who quickly left his own party and sought the seclusion beneath the stand.

The crowd was the largest that ever saw a race at the picturesque Latonia course, which nestles in the foothills of Kentucky. The weather was flawless. Once or twice during the afternoon little clouds floated across the sun and and a slight breeze came up, tempering the sweltering heat. The crowd, which began to gather at 8 o'clock this morning, occupied every place in which the race could possibly be seen. On the grandstand, part of the track, the crowd stretched for a quarter of a mile in a shouldering mass. The grandstands were packed with every inch of seating space.

The race was worth $42,550 to the winner, while $6,000 went to second place and $3,000 to third.

Junior Chamber of Commerce Tennis Tournament Starts at Piedmont

Large Entry List Playing for Handsome Trophies Offered by Local Concerns.

SCHEDULES FOR TODAY IN SINGLES.

2 P. M.

Courts vs. winner Reynolds-Sanders match; Harold Goldstein vs. William A. Lane; B. Knox vs. C. M. Dreger; John Westmoreland vs. P. A. Davis; J. T. Chambers vs. L. T. Saperstein; Z. A. Rice vs. F. H. Philips; J. F. Wells vs. W. N. Moran; W. S. Boston vs. A. M. Matherson; A. J. Cothran vs. H. P. Bloodworth; J. T. Singleton vs. E. A. Speer, Jr.

3 P. M.

Van Burgin vs. winner of Fitzhugh Knox and opponent match; V. A. Anderson vs. winner Davis-Westmoreland match; M. A. Kennedy vs. winner of Cothran-Bloodworth match.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY IN DOUBLES.

4 P. M.

Courts and Westmoreland vs. Wellington and Lane; F. Knox and Reynolds vs. Saperstein and Litchenstein; Owens and Boston vs. Chambers and Bloodworth; B. Knox and Harrison vs. Jackson and Rice.

5 P. M.

Burgin and Nash vs. winner Courts-Westmoreland and Wadlington-Lowe match; Smith and Stephens vs. winner Knox-Harrison and Jackson-Rice match.

6 P. M.

There will be other matches between winners in the above.

Place, Piedmont park.

Play in the Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce tennis tournament began at Piedmont park Saturday, June 24. A sterling silver goblet has been offered by Myron E. Freeman & Brother to the winner of the tournament in singles. Two silver loving cups have been offered by Nat Kaiser & Co. to the winning team in doubles. Three dozen balls were furnished by A. G. Spalding & Bros.

The results in Saturday's play were as follows:

First Round—W. T. Wadlington defeated O. H. Ball by default; R. W. Courts, Jr., defeated Roy Harwell, 6-3, 6-2; E. H. Reynolds, Harry A. Sanders, J. A. Norrell, Harry Hallman, William Scurry and J. S. Brail drew byes. J. W. Smith defeated Donald Oberdorfer by default; Van Burgin defeated E. B. Heyward by default; Fitzhugh Knox, Jr., defeated W. R. Deloach by default; J. T. Chambers defeated W. A. Parker by default; M. A. Kennedy defeated De-Sales Harrison, 6-3, 4-6, 10-8; W. E. Nash defeated Henry C. Jackson by default; L. T. Saperstein defeated L. L. Prosterman by default; Arthur Butler, Roff Sims, Z. A. Rice, F. H. Philips, J. J. Singleton, Jr., and E. A. Speer, Jr., drew byes.

Second Round—R. W. Courts, Jr., defeated W. T. Wadlington 8-6, 6-2; Harry Hallman defeated J. A. Norrell by default; J. S. Brail defeated W. A. Scurry, 6-0, 6-1; Van Burgin defeated J. W. Smith, 8-6, 6-0; C. M. Dreger defeated John A. Moss, 6-2, 6-0; B. Knox defeated C. W. Lawrence, 6-2, 6-0; W. E. Nash defeated A. S. Grist, 6-3, 6-2.

In the first round of the doubles Van Burgin and W. T. Nash defeated P. A. Davis and R. C. Harwell, 6-0, 6-1; J. T. Chambers and H. P. Bloodworth defeated William Scurry and P. B. Blackburn, 6-3, 6-2; J. W. Smith and S. H. Stephens defeated E. A. Speer and John M. Moss, 6-0, 6-2.

TIFTON DEFEATS FITZGERALD, 6 TO 2

Fitzgerald, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Tifton G. M. C. team defeated the local team here yesterday afternoon by the score of 6 to 2. Rainey pitching for Tifton, was in fine form except the first inning. The local team scored two men in the first inning, which was all their counted.

Owens of the local team had to be relieved in the fifth inning by Hamilton. Battery for Tifton, Rainey and Dunn; for Fitzgerald, Owens, Hamilton and Wright.

WILLARD THINKS HE IS ENTITLED TO RETURN BOUT

WILLARD TO START GRIND

Los Angeles, Cal., June 24.—Jess Willard, former heavyweight boxing champion, says he is not discouraged over reports from New York, that Jack Dempsey, present champion, is going to meet Harry Wills before he gives Willard a return match. Willard will begin active training next week. The big Kansan declared that Dempsey's meeting Wills first would be sufficient proof that Dempsey was sidestepping him.

"I can and I will beat Dempsey if he meets me in October or November. I am going ahead with light training and it is up to Dempsey to defend his title. I am a challenger and far more formidable than Carpentier or Brennan, both of whom are getting return matches," Willard stated.

Willard, who is personally supervising the arrangement of training quarters, expects to begin light workouts Monday. He was unable to obtain large enough gym suits and other wearing apparel used in connection with his workouts and is having them made by a local knitting mill.

The former champion claims to weigh 260 pounds at present but he says he will make 240 pounds before he enters the ring. This, he added, is his best fighting weight.

HAGEN SAILS FOR HOME

Chicago, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The British open golf championship cup is booked to sail for America today for the second time, this time in the hands of a native American, Walter Hagen, of Detroit, who won it yesterday with a score of 300 strokes for the 72 holes, just two strokes better than the defender, Jock Hutchison, of Chicago, who won it last year in a play-off with Roger Wethered, a British amateur.

This is the first time a native of America has won it and the third time it has ever been won by any other than a Briton in all its history since 1860. Arnaud Massey, of France, carried it across the English channel in 1907, while Hutchison, a native of St. Andrews, Scotland, brought it to the United States last year.

Scarcely less brilliant was the performance of James Barnes, of New York, a native of Corwall, who was only one stroke less skillful than Hagen, so that three American professionals led the whole field, the tie of George Duncan with Barnes for second place being the best the islanders could do.

British Golfers to U. S.

But the Britons, swallowing the bitterest golf pill they have ever known, are hot for revenge, and with the sailing of the American big three for home, a galaxy of British stars will follow on their heels to participate in the national open championship at Skokie club, Chicago, July 10-15.

Not only will the victory of Hagen be historic as the first capture of the trophy by a native American, but it marks the first victory in the Detroiter's tour of the world, the first expedition of its kind.

Hagen is known as the Beau Brummel of the links, because of his constantly faultless attire on and off the links. He is of Tentonic extraction and sprang into fame in 1914 when he came all but unknown from his home in Rochester, N. Y., and captured the national open champion ship at Midlothian club, Chicago, with a score of 290, equaling the record held by George D. Sargent, which stood until Chick Evans smashed it at Minneapolis with 286 in 1916.

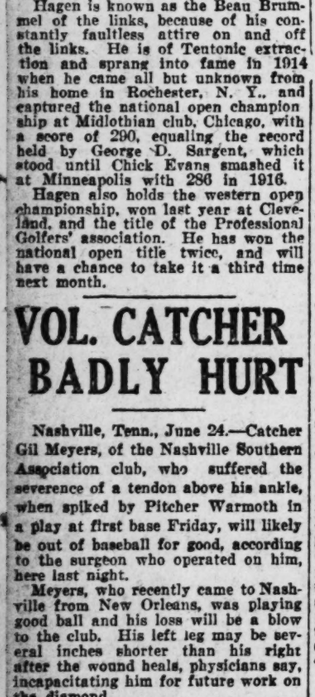
Hagen also holds the western open championship, won last year at Cleveland, and the title of the Professional Golfers' association. He has won the national open title twice, and will have a chance to take it a third time next month.

VOL. CATCHER BADLY HURT

Nashville, Tenn., June 24.—Catcher Gil Meyers, of the Nashville Southern Association club, who suffered the severence of a tendon above his ankle, when spiked by Pitcher Warmoth in a play at first base Friday, will likely be out of baseball for good, according to the surgeon who operated on him, here last night.

Meyers, who recently came to Nashville from New Orleans, was playing good ball and his loss will be a blow to the club. His left leg may be several inches shorter than his right after the wound heals, physicians say, incapacitating him for future work on the diamond.

WINNER OF HEALEY MEDAL



WALPOLE OTIS.

This young man, at his recent graduation at Mariat college, received the Healey gold medal. He was a star on the Mariat eleven for three years and a fine student. He also took part in all other branches of sport. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Otis, of Atlanta.

Willard Offers Reasons for Return Battle



Big Jess Anxious for Bout And Dempsey Is Willing if Proper Inducements Made

Dempsey's Opinion That Willard Is Logical Contender Seems to Make Match Almost Certainty.

"I'm entitled to a return match with Jack Dempsey, and I've been after it over two years. A cople of times I've thought the match was on, but Dempsey has slipped out. I don't believe he wants to take the risk of meeting me again. I'm ready to sign any time and it's up to Dempsey to say whether he'll give me a match or not. If he will, let's go to it. If he won't, let him say so and that'll end it, It's up to Dempsey."

BY ROBERT EDGREN.

There's Jess Willard's defi, hot off the bet. According to Jess he is weary of trying to use diplomacy. It hasn't worked. Now he's coming right out in the open.

"I gave Dempsey time to enjoy what he was entitled to after Toledo," says Willard. "I was determined to get a return match from the start, but I didn't hound him for it. I worked quietly to get it.

"Once I trained three or four months, in touch with Rickard all the time, and went to New York and signed Rickard's articles, thinking it was all settled. Then I went home to continue training But for some reason Rickard didn't get Dempsey. Perhaps it was because Carpentier came over and they all saw the possibilities in an international match and side-tracked me. There was a world-record gate in it and I don't blame them. But I've been quietly after Dempsey ever since and haven't been able to get him to agree to a match.

"So you really were in training that time," I said.

"Sure—good hard training," retorted Jess.

"Our house was full of boxers and boxing gloves for two months," put in Mrs. Willard.

"I had half a dozen sparring partners," said Jess.

"But since then haven't you given out the impression all along that you were indifferent to fighting again, and all tied up in business?"

"Yes, I have," admitted Willard. "I thought that was the best way to get him. I didn't want to appear too anxious, although there hasn't been a minute when I haven't been quietly on his trail. It looked as if I might never get him at all if he thought I was in shape."

"I thought it was going to work out all right. Rickard wired me to be in Los Angeles when Kearns got out here and there'd be something doing—to be on the spot and pin him down to arrangements for a match. Kearns arrived, met Dempsey, and went away without a word I've gone from Kansas to New York after that match, and from Kansas to California.

JESS SCOFFS AT BRENNAN.

"I'm entitled to some kind of action. Now all that dodging around is off, as far as I'm concerned. I'm the best man Dempsey can meet and he has no excuse for fooling around with Brennan, whom he's beaten twice, or any of the other second-raters. I'm the only man in the country the public wants to see him fight. Any other match he can make is a joke—unless he should fight Wills, and that match is out of the question because mixed matches are barred practically everywhere.

"I'm in much better condition than I was when I began training to fight Dempsey before," Willard went on. "Then I'd been living in cities and knocking around through a lot of moving picture stuff that kept me busy and left me only a month for regular training. I was soft. I didn't feel good."

"From the time I left Toledo I've taken care of myself, with one idea in mind—to get Dempsey again and win back the championship. I've been in the country all the time and have done a lot of work and walking and some running My legs were my weak point at Toledo. They're good now."

"I was soft from easy living. Now I'm hard. I don't know what I weigh, but I've been a lot heavier than I am now. While I've been roughing it for a couple of years, Dempsey has been living in cities and going through the stage and moving picture stunt, so conditions are reversed. I surely believe I can beat Dempsey and will beat him if I can induce him to fight me."

DEMPSEY SAYS HE IS WILLING.

Dempsey seemed interested in Willard's challenge.

"I'd as soon fight Willard as anyone," he said, "and any time suits me. There's only one hitch. I've promised Floyd Fitzsimmons, the Labor day date for Michigan City. Fitzsimmons to pick my opponent. I know he's been trying to get Brennan, but it will suit me as well if he gets Willard.

If not, Willard can have a match any time—two weeks later, or a week, or the next day.

"I wish I had some big fellows like those two to fight every week.

"Not that I think Willard's easy; but I like the excitement.

"I never thought I could drop Willard the way I did in Toledo. I felt lucky. He's a big man to put down with a punch.

"He can hit hard, too. He hit me one uppercut in the second round and I'm glad he didn't hit me sooner. He was so near gone that his arm moved slow—no snap to the punch. At that he had me dizzy for about 10 seconds. Of course I expected to beat Willard. I intended to try to get him in a round, and if I couldn't do it, to set a fast pace until I felt him slowing up and then go after him again. I got him with the first punch, so I don't know what might have happened later. After I got him, I shot about everything I had trying to keep him down

"Aw, Willard isn't game," sneered

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

Walter Camp Discusses Athletic Situation at Yale, Pro and Con

Graduate Manager of Athletics Appointment Is Announced by President Angell.

BY WALTER CAMP.

New York, June 24.—The "Tempest in the Teapot" stirred up by the report of the "voluntary committee" as to Yale athletic weakness, has been allayed by the announcement of the appointment of "Jack" Blossoms, the little fair-haired baseball captain of 1913 and 1914, as graduate athletic director. President Angell made this announcement at the annual alumni dinner and it was received with great enthusiasm. But just how much this means in the way of over-riding the policy of any one expert coach in his own particular branch is something that will have to be worked out.

The whole athletic world is in a sea of turmoil and students of social conditions are beginning to learn two very remarkable facts, which should be set before any man who is interested in the life of the times. In the first place, our national government is learning that in a democracy, such as ours, the great advance in material success, and with them material problems, have gone far beyond the education of the average man. The big problems before us today, like international exchange, the operation of the tariff, international financial politics, are so far removed from the ordinary education, not only of our masses but even of our highly educated class, that to be able to pass an intelligent judgment upon any one of them would require a like-time of education, consequently the average voter is incompetent to argue them out and decide for himself because the problems are so intricate as to puzzle even the most educated minds.

Reverse True in College.

Exactly the reverse of this is true in college athletic administration. The puzzles are all there but any man who sits in the grandstand, who has even had a year or two in college athletics, is quite prepared to pass judgment upon and decide how any sport should be run, how a team should be coached, how a crew should be handled. In other words, the average man on the street would never enter into a discussion as to how the exchange situation and depreciated currencies should be handled, and few as to a definite and comprehensive taxation policy, except in so far as he did not believe in taxes at all, and yet the average collegian in the grandstand is quite prepared to pick out all the flaws in the handling of a team or nine and show how much better it could be done and that, too, with a perfect conviction that from a reasonable amount of experience in the sport he is quite competent to do the job.

Nevertheless, the men who have the jobs to do in the government come up for re-election, and the college athletic director, or a coach, is, like the representative, judged by results of the sort that come more rapidly and more conclusively. Hence the job of either is no sinecure. Victories to the athletic director, say what you please, are like home runs to Babe Ruth, perhaps not specified in the contract, but nevertheless expected and looked for both for business and also for sentimental reasons.

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BOBBY JONES WINS SOUTHERN GOLF TITLE

Continued from First Page.

the putt, getting a birdie 4, however. Jones, 7 up.

No. 28—The match became dormie here when Jones went 8 up with a par 4 to Godchaux's 5. The New Orleans gofer was in trouble after making a good drive, while Bobby laid his second just short of the green.

No. 29—Bobby's pitch reached the green, while Godchaux pulled his within a few inches of the boundary line. He came onto the green beautifully, however, sinking a 3, but Bobby also scored a par 3 and the match ended.

Afternoon Cards.

Jones, out	433	563	524—35
Godchaux, out	544	552	437—39
Jones, in	45		
Godchaux, in	55		

The Morning Round.

Bobby got away to a fine start on the morning round and shot the first nine in 33, but he eased up a little on the back side and came in in 38, for a total of 71. This score put him 5 up on the New Orleans sensation, who played some fine golf and whose game improved as the morning wore on. He held Jones even on the last nine of the morning round, they having turned with the Atlanta youngster 5 up.

Jones played phenomenal golf and had his three and four-foot putts been dropping he would have had a 30 or 31 on the first nine.

Their cards follow:

Jones out	433	543	434—33
Godchaux	454	573	445—41
Jones in	444	454	544—38—71
Godchaux in	444	555	443—38—79

Number One (400 yards)—Godchaux outdrove Bobby on this hole as Jones' second shot was inside. Godchaux putted up dead for a four and Jones laid himself a stymie. Jones made the stymie with a deep-faced mashie and conceded Godchaux's putt for a half.

Number 2 (150 yards)—Jones' pitch was on the green 40 feet to the right of the cup, and Godchaux swung his pitch into the trap at the left. Jones putted up dead for a three and after Godchaux failed to get out on his second he picked up. Jones 1 up.

Number 3 (320 yards)—Both drives went into the rough and Godchaux's ball rolled into a trap. He pitched onto the green 20 feet from the cup and Jones' pitch and run went over the cup by eight feet. Jones sank his putt for a birdie three and went 2 up.

Number 4 (450 yards)—Godchaux outdrove Bobby ten yards on this hole and both were right down the center. Bob played a spoon shot to the left of the green and Godchaux sliced to the right. He then pitched 30 feet over the cup and Jones' approach putt was six feet short. He missed his putt for a birdie and the hole was halved in fives. Jones 2 up.

Number 5 (390 yards)—Bob outdrove Godchaux 30 yards and he then played a fine brassie to within 50 yards of the green. Godchaux's second was in the rough and his third in the deep trap below the green. He failed to get out on his fourth and picked up. Jones sunk a 10-footer for a birdie four.

Number 6 (175 yards)—On the island Jones' iron was short of the green and Godchaux was 30 feet to the left of the pin. Both ran up dead and sunk their threes. Jones 3 up.

Number 7 (380 yards) — Both straightened out the angle on the dog-leg by driving straight over the trees. Godchaux's ball rolled into the rough and on his second he was 20 feet above the pin. Jones was 8 feet short on his second. Godchaux laid up dead for a 4 and Jones missed his eight-footer for a birdie and halved the hole. Jones 3 up.

Number 8 (230 yards)—Jones' spoon shot was four feet from the pin. Godchaux was short, but chipped on and took the regulation two putts. Jones missed his four-footer and won the hole with a par 3. Jones 4 up.

Number 9 (525 yards)—Jones was straight down the fairway with his drive. Godchaux pulled his shot into number 1 fairway. Both were just short of the green with brassies. Jones sank a 12-footer for a birdie 4 and Godchaux missed a 10-totter for a half. Jones 5 up.

Best Round of Tournament.

Bob's 33 on this round was the best yet made in the tournament and his playing, while he was short on many of his approach shots, these mistakes were forgotten in the results that he was getting.

Number 10 (425 yards)—Godchaux again outdrove Jones but both failed to reach the green with their seconds. Jones' approach was dead for a 4 and Godchaux sank a fine putt for a half. Jones 5 up.

Number 11 (173 yards)—Godchaux outshot the Atlantan from the tee, getting inside him by 20 feet. Jones' putted but was again short and Godchaux played inside him. Jones then laid his opponent a stymie and the hole was halved in 4s.

Number 12 (390 yards)—Their drives were about even, 250 yards down the fairway. Both chipped on and sank second putts, halving the hole. Jones still 5 up.

Number 13 (380 yards)—Jones' second shot reached the green. Godchaux topped his drive and was in a trap on his second. He lost the hole 5-4. Jones 6 up.

Number 14 (465 yards)—Godchaux outdrove Jones by 10 yards, the former crowding the 300-yard mark with his drive. Jones' pitch shot rolled over the green and Godchaux was also over the cup. Jones chipped three feet short of the cup and Godchaux's approach putt was 7 feet over. Both missed their second putts and the hole was halved in 5's. Jones 6 up.

Number 15 (505 yards)—Godchaux again outhit Jones from the tee, this time by 20 yards. Jones then topped a brassie. Godchaux was hole high in two but in the rough to the right. Jones pitched 10 feet past the cup and Godchaux's pitch rolled across the green. Jones sank a birdie and won, making him 7 up.

Number 16 (405 yards)—Jones outdrove his opponent 10 yards and then pitched 40 feet past the cup. Godchaux was inside. Godchaux won this hole with a par 4 while Jones took a 6. Jones 6 up.

Number 17 (400 yards)—Godchaux took the lead from the tee and his pitch was inside Jones'. Both went down in two putts and halved in par 4s. Jones 6 up.

Number 19 (205 yards)—Godchaux's drive was in the grass trap at the right of the green and Jones was off to the left pin high. Each pitched to 8 feet of the cup. Godchaux sank his putt and Jones missed. Jones 5 up.

CLOSE GAMES IN S. S. LOOP

Due to a change in the schedule of the teams in the Sunday school baseball leagues there were only three games played Saturday. Some few surprises were pulled and which shows that the leaders are in for a good race before the season is over.

The Agoga Feds defeated the Bellwood Baptist by the score of 9 to 5 in a game that was full of thrills from beginning to end. Both teams displaying marked hitting ability at times during the game. The Bellwood crowd starting off with a 4-run lead, but was tied up shortly after by the Feds, who came through with 4 more in the ninth.

Gordon Street Presbyterian took a fall out of the Harris Street Presbyterian team by the score of 8 to 6. The Harris Street team played very erratic ball. Braun, pitching for the losers, gave the winners only 5 hits, but lost out, due to poor headwork of the team behind him.

Wesley Memorial defeated the Central Baptist team to the tune of 8 to 7, due to the heavy hitting of Edward McGarrity of the Wesley team. Both pitchers worked nicely, keeping their hits pretty well scattered.

Score by innings:				R.	H.	E.
Central Baptist	022	100	002	7	10	5
Wesley Memorial	130	030	01x	8	7	3

Batteries—Sawyer, Akridge and Robinson; Sewell and McGarrity. Umpire, Parker.

Score by innings:				R.	H.	E.
Gordon St. Pres.	012	102	02	8	8	5
Harris St. Pres.	600	000	00	6	10	5

Batteries—Jamieson and Florence; Braun and Lockhart. Umpire, Elrod.

Score by innings:				R.
Agoga Feds	003	200	004	9
Belwood Baptist	400	000	01x	5

Umpire, Cochran.

STANDING OF TEAMS.

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Capitol View Bapt.	6	1	.857
Harris St. Pres.	6	2	.750
Gordon St. Pres.	4	3	.571
West End Pres.	3	3	.500
Druid Hills Bapt.	2	6	.250
First Pres.	1	7	.125

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Agoga Feds	5	0	1.000
Central Bapt.	4	3	.571
Wesley Memorial	4	3	.571
Bellwod Bapt	4	4	.500
St. Luke's Epis.	2	6	.250
Pep Class	1	4	.200

An exhibition game was played between the Pep Class and the Capitol View Baptist, resulting in a score of 10 to 5.

Batteries—Pep Class, Irwin and Medlin; Capitol View Baptist, Miller, Kelly, Dodd and Perkins.

Weissmuller Sets Another.

Honolulu, June 24.—Another world swimming record was annexed by John Weissmuller, Chicago, the Illinois Athletic club star, when he swam 100 yards here last night in 52 4-5 seconds, lowering the mark of 53 seconds made by Duke Kahanamoku, Hawaiian champion in 1916.

Joe White Will Fight K. O. Dugan At Ponce De Leon Tuesday Night

Hervath Meets Jackie Carr and Kid Lavigne Fights Young Bob Martin—One Other Prelim.

Matchmaker Walk Miller has been having his troubles in getting an opponent to meet the "Alabama Wild-Cat," Joe White, but after burning up the wires for the past three days, Billy Lotz solved the problem by agreeing to send his North Georgia giant, K. O. "Bill" Dugan, to the mark against White on Tuesday night, June 27.

Dugan has been making a wonderful record for a comer and everyone who has seen this strapping North Georgian in action knows that he is rugged, strong and a willing fighter. Dugan has recently beaten Jack Denham and Jack Bruno, of New Orleans, and both of these fighters were beaten by Joe White, which makes the match between Dugan and White a logical heavyweight match.

No one will claim that either White or Dugan is the polished boxer of the first rank, but both boys are willing mixers and fighters that care nothing for taking a lot of punishment. It will be a meeting that no doubt will long be remembered by the fans as these boys will go out there and give their very best in every round as long as the fight lasts. This is what the fans crave and there is certain to be plenty of gore spilled by both of the big fellows before a winner is decided.

Horvath Fights Carr.

Shine Horvath, a sensational lightweight of the middle west, will meet the rugged Jackie Carr in the semi-windup of 8 rounds on the Tuesday night card. Horvath has won his last 14 out of 18 battles by knockouts and if he is able to slow up the tough, rugged Jackie Carr, he is surely a wonder and will be a tremendous drawing car in Atlanta in the future.

Kid Lavinge will meet Young Bob Martin in a 6-round match and Kid Carver will meet Battling Nick, the Greek battler, in another 6-round affair. Both of these matches should prove very interesting as the boys are evenly matched and are ones that the public knows will battle all the way.

A battle royal will open the card which looks on paper as one that will give the fans plenty of real, honest milling.

Tickets will go on sale on Monday at Chess' Place, the Rex and Julian Prade's sporting goods store. Ladies will be admitted free of charge as usual.

Joe White has improved wonderfully since he went west. He has defeated Joe Downey, who fought Martin Burke in Atlanta about a year ago and has also fought Burke two close matches once this time. White is a fighter all the way and throws away all science when he enters the ring. The match between he and Dugan is sure to be a whirlwind while it lasts. Billy Lotz says the Dugan can and will beat White.

Buford Wants Games.

The strong Buford team wants games July 6, 7 and 8 with any teams in the radius of 100 miles from Atlanta. The Buford aggregation have won the majority of their games this season and they are wanting to play the strongest teams in this vicinity.

FOSTER LEADS IN TRAP SHOOT

R. J. Foster continued his excellent shooting at the weekly shoot of the Atlanta Gun club yesterday and finished first in the afternoon program with a score of 49 birds out of 50. Walter Huff was second in the singles event with 47 out of 50.

In the doubles event Dr. J. C. Wright and Dr. W. M. Brannon tied with 23 out of 24 in the first doubles event. And in the total doubles shot yesterday Dr. H. N. Alford lead the field with 62 out of 74.

All scores made at the weekly shoot follow:

Regular event of 50 single birds: H. J. Foster 49, Walter Huff 47, Dr. H. C. Dunn 46, Dr. J. C. Wright 46, Arthur Cuscaden 46, C. E. Swacker 45, W. B. Parrish 45, W. H. Perrin 44, Dr. W. M. Brannon 44, Dr. H. N. Alford 44, E. R. Beckwith 44, Dr. W. B. Chandler 43, Dr. J. S. Durr 43, Dr. J. S. Durr 42, A. Calhoun 42, Dr. H. N. Kraft 42, M. C. McKenzie 41, J. H. Fuller 41, W. W. Warren 39, Mrs. J. C. Wright 38, J. H. Helmer 36, R. E. Cullinane 36, Frank Edmondson 32, Dr. Linton Smith 30, T. X. Cheeves 30, T. X. Cheeves 25, Dr. Linton Smith 23.

Event of 24 doubles birds: Dr. J. C. Wright 23, Dr. W. M. Brannon 23, Dr. H. N. Alford 21, Walter Huff 20, A. Calhoun 20, E. R. Beckwith 19, H. J. Foster 18, J. H. Helmer 18, W. B. Parrish 18, Dr. W. B. Chandler 18, Dr. G. S. Dunn 17, A. Cuscaden 17, R. E. Cullinane 11.

Totals shooting at doubles birds:

	Dead.	Shot at
Dr. H. N. Alford	62	74
Dr. J. C. Wright	60	74
A. Cuscaden	59	74
E. R. Beckwith	43	50
H. J. Foster	37	50

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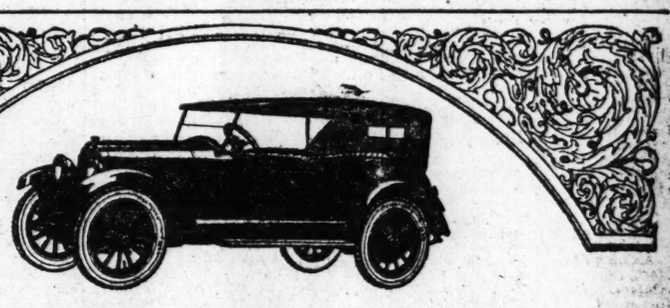
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CRACKERS DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL WITH BIRMINGHAM

Locals Win Opener 7 to 2 But Drop Second When Two Pitchers Are Hit Hard

Drop Second Game, 10 to 0, When Marshall Fails to Stop Attack of Barons. Tuero Relieves Him.

BY FUZZY WOODRUFF.

More people saw less baseball extended over the greatest period of time yesterday at Ponce de Leon park than ever before in the history of the national pastime, or at least in the thirty odd years of pastiming with which the writer is familiar. The Crackers won the first game 7-2 without extending themselves. The Barons won the second conflict 10-0 without effort. The only things notable about the occasion were the day and the crowd. The baseball weather was superb and the crowd was magnificent. Both deserved more baseball.

This isn't any lambasting of the Crackers. Bill Rariden's cohorts did not look a bit worse than Mr. Molesworth's minions. Molesworth is supposed to have a ball club capable of holding its own in the first division in the Southern league. Small wonder then that in the past year Charley Frank and Mike Finn have passed into the beyond. Those two old war horses, who knew the Southern league when it was a league, would have been glad to die at any time when a team that played ball like the Barons did yesterday could stay, not in the first division, but in the circuit.

And still the crowd was out there in numbers that made the turnstiles tired and the jolly dollars roll into the treasuries of both the Crackers and Barons. That's all baseball's for, anyhow, so everybody ought to be satisfied.

Still the crowd pays to be amused—and maybe, if there were some old-timers present they were amused, when they didn't feel like weeping. But generally the crowd was lethargic and dull. It seemed just as laden with bookworms as the ballplayers.

No Outstanding Star.

Pretty remarkable pastiming, though, at that. It was the first time in more than thirty years of watching baseball that I saw two professional teams play without looking on an athlete that promised something. Out on that field yesterday there wasn't a ballplayer that is going to go up. I'll bet my shirt on that. If any of those ballplayers go up, why the major leagues have gone back as far as the Southern, which is saying a whole lot.

Through fifteen and one-half innings not a situation arose that called for a cheer. I sat next to Doc Auten, probably the most rabid fan in America. Doc didn't applaud once. He did a lot of cussin', but no handclapping. There was never any competition.

There was never any brilliant play. The one occasion when interest was aroused was when Hock was nabbed between third base and home when a squeeze play went wrong and then outfooled the Baron third baseman across home plate.

He excuted this play in flashy style and made the Baronial third sacker look like Heinie Zim, who once perpetrated the same play in a pinch in a world series. There was plenty of slow thinking, several misjudged fly balls and the most miserable throwing from the outfield I have ever seen.

Outside of that the contests were replete with interest.

Early Leads Held.

In the first game the Crackers got away to a lead in the first inning and were never headed. In the second game the Barons got away to a lead in the first inning and were never headed. And nobody seemed to care.

I can't see how in the dickens anybody could possibly be interested in reading the details of such pastiming. Box scores are attached for the edification of those with statistical minds.

FIRST GAME.
The Box Score.

BIRM'HAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Stewart, 2b.	5	0	0	1	5	0
Neun, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0	0
Silva, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Harper, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	0
Kane, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Burkett, ss.	4	0	2	2	5	2
Robertson, c.	3	0	1	2	3	0
Morrison, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
xBrandon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	8	24	16	2

xBatted for Morrison in ninth.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hock, lf.	4	3	1	4	0	0
Klugman, 2b.	3	1	0	4	3	0
Guyon, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Mayer, cf.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Bernsen, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1	1
Graff, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Schmidt, c.	4	0	0	5	1	0
Ritter, ss.	3	2	2	3	4	1
Suggs, p.	4	0	2	1	2	0
Totals	31	7	10	27	13	2

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham .. ..100 001 000—2
Atlanta ... .220 000 12x—7

Summary—Two-base hits Mayer, Guyon, Clark, Hock, Graff; three-base hits Neun, Suggs, Robinson; sacrifice hits Silva, Klugman, Guyon, Mayer; stolen bases Burkett, Hock; double plays Bernsen to Ritter to Bernsen; left on bases Birmingham 7, Atlanta 6; bases on balls by Morrison 3 by Suggs 2; struck out by Morrison 3, by Suggs 3; hit by pitcher by Suggs (Clark). Umpires, Jorda and Brennan. Time of game, 1:30.

SECOND GAME.
The Box Score.

BIRM'HAM—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Stewart, 2b.	3	2	3	2	1	0
Neun, 1b.	3	1	1	7	0	0
Silva, cf.	4	3	3	2	0	0
Harper, rf.	5	1	4	0	0	0
Clark, lf.	3	0	1	5	0	0
Kane, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Burkett, ss.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Brandon, c.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Statham, p.	3	2	1	0	2	0
Totals	33	10	17	21	8	0

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hock, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Klugman, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	0
Guyon, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	1
Mayer, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bernsen, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Graff, 1b.	2	0	0	3	2	1
Smith, c.	2	0	0	1	2	0
Ritter, ss.	1	0	0	1	2	0
Marshall, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Tuero, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	0	2	21	9	2

Score by innings: R.
Birmingham .. ..201 300 4—10
Atlanta .. ..000 000 0— 0

Summary—Two-base hits Silva; three-base hits Neun; sacrifice hits Neun, Stewart; stolen bases, Guyon, Stewart; double plays Burkett to Stewart to Neun; left on bases Birmingham 8, Atlanta 4; innings pitched by Marshall 4, 12 hits and 6 runs; bases on balls by Marshall 1, by Statham 3; struck out by Marshall 1, by Statham 1; hit by pitcher by Tuero (Statham). Time of game, 1:00. Umpires, Brennan and Jorda.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Memphis Wins Two.

Chattanooga, June 24.—Memphis hit the ball hard and often today and won two easy victories from Chattanooga, 15 to 4, and 7 to 3. The second was a pitchers' battle until the third when after issuing a base-on-balls, which forced in a run, Drake grew angry and threw the ball at the unprotected box seats. As spectators dodged frantically to keep from getting hit, two Memphis players scored and another reached third. There had been no audible criticism of Drake. He was allowed to stay in the game.

FIRST GAME.
The Box Score.

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Burke, cf.	4	1	1	6	0	0
McMillan, ss.	4	2	1	1	2	0
McLarry, 1b.	4	1	1	6	0	0
Huber, 3b.	5	3	4	2	0	0
Tutweiler, lf.	6	0	4	1	0	0
Camp, rf.	5	3	4	5	0	0
Critz, 2b.	6	3	4	3	1	0
Pond, c.	5	1	2	3	0	0
Benton, p.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Totals	43	15	23	27	5	0

CHATT.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Clayton, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
McDonald, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Anderson, 1b.	3	0	0	14	1	0
Ripperton, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Wingfield, rf.	4	0	1	3	3	0
Kress, c.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Wight, 3b.	4	1	1	3	3	0
Cunningham, lf.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Bedgood, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnston, p.	3	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	33	4	6	27	17	0

Score by innings: R.
Memphis ..... 531 012 120—15
Chattanooga ..... 004 000 000— 4

Summary—Sacrifice hits, Burke, Benton; two-base hits, Benton, McMillan, Pond, Huber; three-base hits, McLarry, Tutweiler, Critz, Clayton; home run, Cunningham; double play, Ripperton to McDonald to Anderson; hits, off Bedgood 3 in one inning, none out in second, 7 runs; bases on balls, off Bedgood 5, off Johnston 1, off Benton 2; struck out, by Bedgood 1, by Johnston 1, by Benton 3; hit by pitcher by Johnston (McMillan); left on bases, Memphis 10, Chattanooga 4; wild pitch, Bedgood. Umpires, Tandy and Williams. Time, 2:02.

SECOND GAME.
The Box Score.

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Burke, cf.	3	1	1	4	0	0
McMillan, ss.	2	1	0	1	5	0
McLarry, 1b.	3	1	2	6	0	0
Huber, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2	0
Tutweiler, lf.	2	2	2	0	0	0
Camp, rf.	4	1	3	1	0	0
Critz, 2b.	4	0	1	4	2	1
Shestak, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Dickerman, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	27	7	8	21	9	1

CHATT.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Clayton, cf.	3	1	0	3	0	0
McDonald, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Anderson, 1b.	2	0	0	6	1	1
Ripperton, ss.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Wingfield, rf.	3	1	0	5	0	0
Kress, c.	3	1	1	2	1	0
Wight, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0	0
Cunningham, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Drake, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1
xNeiderkorn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	3	4	21	7	2

xBatted for Drake in seventh.

Score by innings: R.
Memphis ..... 005 110 0—7
Chattanooga ..... 100 000 2—3

Summary—Sacrifice hits, Anderson, McMillan, Shestak; stolen bases, McLarry, Camp, Critz; three-base hit, Burke; double play, McDonald to Anderson to Ripperton; bases on balls, off Dickerman 3, off Drake 6; struck out, by Drake 2, by Dickerman 3; left on bases, Memphis 7, Chattanooga 5. Umpires, Williams and Tandy. Time, 1:23.

Error Loses Game.

Nashville, Tenn., June 24.—With two out in the ninth, Wano dropped Knaupp's pop fly, paving the way for a 4-run rally which enabled Nashville to make it three straights from Little Rock. The score was 6 to 5. Wano, whose error was responsible for the Travelers' defeat, hit his second home run in two days in the fourth with two on. Circus catchers by Connolly and Zoellers kept down Nashville's scoring chances. McGlaughlin, who relieved Cvengros in the seventh with the bases full and none out, retired the side without a ball being hit beyond the infield.

The Box Score.

LITTLE R'K—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Zoellers, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Schleibner, 1b	4	0	1	5	0	0
Jackson, ss	4	1	1	1	3	0
Connolly, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Lapan, c	4	1	1	9	1	1
Barrett, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	1
Wano, rf	4	1	2	2	0	1
Corrigan, 2b	2	0	0	3	3	1
Cvengros, p	3	0	2	0	0	0
McGlaughlin, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	5	11	x26	9	4

xTwo out when winning run scored.

NASH'V'LE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Morse, 3b	3	0	1	4	1	0
Knaupp, 2b	4	1	0	2	2	0
Emory, lf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Burke, cf	5	1	1	4	0	0
Werre, 1b	4	0	1	10	1	0
Morrow, c	5	1	4	3	1	0
Kremyer, ss	4	1	0	0	3	0
McCormick, rf	3	1	1	1	2	0
Meiser, p	1	0	0	2	1	0
Herbert, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
xLucas	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	11	27	14	0

xBatted for Herbert in ninth.

Score by innings: R.
Little Rock ..... 010 400 000—5
Nashville ..... 020 000 004—6

Summary—Two-base hits, Morse, Connolly; three-base hits, Morse, Connolly, Emory; home run, Wano; stolen base, Schleibner; double plays, Morrow to Knaupp, Schleibner (unassisted), Jackson to Corrigan to Schleibner; innings pitched by Meiser 3 1-3 with 5 runs and 8 hits, Cvengros 6 with 2 runs and 7 hits; struck out by Cvengros 4, by McGlaughlin 1, by Keiser 1, by Herbert 2; bases on balls off Cvengros 2, off McGlaughlin 2, off Keiser 1; hit batsman by Herbert (Corrigan), Cvengros (Morse); wild pitch, Cvengros; left on bases, Nashville 7, Little Rock 4; winning pitcher, Herbert; losing pitcher, McGlaughlin. Umpires, Pfenninger and Guthrie. Time of game, 2:20.

Pels Win 8 to 0.

New Orleans, June 24.—New Orleans batsmen pounded Fuhr and Sigman hard today and defeated Mobile in the last game of the season, 8 to 0. There was a near riot and Umpire Johnson was subjected to a pop bottle shower when he put Pitcher "Molly" Craft out of the game in the second inning for the alleged use of licorice on the ball. Umpire Lewis rifled Craft's pocket and found a piece of licorice, and Umpire Johnson ordered him off the mound. Craft followed Johnson about, and, when the umpire refused to listen to his contention he had not used the licorice, Craft choked him. Umpire Johnson swung his mask, hitting Craft, and swung again, by which time ball players had grabbed both men and prevented further fighting.

Martina succeeded Craft and not only pitched shutout ball, but knocked out a three-bagger and two singles in three times at bat.

The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
D. Williams, rf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Mullen, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Mulvey, cf	4	0	2	3	1	0
Huhn, 1b	3	0	0	10	2	0
R. Williams, lf	3	0	0	0	0	1
Niehoff, 2b	4	0	1	3	4	0
Baker, c	2	0	0	0	3	0
Leathers, ss	3	0	0	0	2	1
Fuhr, p	2	0	1	0	1	1
Sigman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Schulte	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	0	5	24	17	3

*Batted for Fuhr in eighth.

NEW ORLE.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Bogart, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Knaupp, 2b	4	1	1	2	1	0
Foss, 3b	2	2	1	2	2	0
Tucker, rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Smith, ss	4	1	2	3	3	0
Heving, c	4	1	1	6	1	0
Henry, 1b	4	2	2	9	0	0
Craft, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martina, p	3	0	3	0	2	0
Totals	31	8	14	27	9	0

Score by innings: R.
Mobile .....000 000 000—0
New Orleans .....100 400 12x—8

Summary—Two-base hit, Knaupp; three-base hits, Bogart, Martina; stolen base, Mulvey, Henry, Foss; sacrifices, Baker, Foss, Knaupp, Bogart; double plays, Leathers to Huhn, Elam to Huhn, Mulvey to Huhn, Baker to Huhn to Baker, Smith to Knaupp to Henry, W. Williams to Niehoff; struck out, by Craft 1, by Fuhr 3, by Martina 5; bases on balls, off Craft 1, off Fuhr 4, off Martina 1; hit by pitched ball, Martina (Baker); innings pitched by Craft, 1 1-3 with with 2 hits, off Fuhr and six runs in 7 innings; left on base, Mobile 7, New Orleans 6. Umpires, Johnson and Lewis. Time, 2:15.

TUCKER CROWDS SCHULTE FOR LEAD

Tucker, of New Orleans, threatens to dislodge Schulte, of Mobile, from the batting leadership of the Southern association. Tucker jumped from fourth to second place for an average of .372, by driving out eleven hits in his last six games. Schulte is leading the van with an average of .394. The figures include games of Tuesday.

The scramble for home run hitting honors remains unchanged, with Barrett, of Little Rock, setting the pace with 7. Connolly, also of Little Rock, and Harper, of Birmingham, are next in line with 6.

Henry, of New Orleans, continues to blaze the trail for the base-stealers with 23. Stewart, of Birmingham, is following with 21, while Silva, also of Birmingham, is third with 19.

Other leading batters for 40 or more games: McMillan, Memphis, .358; Lapan, Little Rock, .349; Jackson, Little Rock, .333; Camp, Memphis, .332; Connolly, Little Rock, .329; Niehoff, Mobile, .329; Silva, Birmingham, .328; McLarry, Memphis, .325.

HEILMAN HITS BATTING PACE

Chicago, June 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Harry Heilman, the great slugger, of Detroit, whose batting in the last two weeks had been a great factor in the winning streak of the Tigers, promises to give George Sisler, the star of the St. Louis Browns, a battle for the batting leadership of the American league.

Heilman, a week ago, was hitting .351, but, acoording to the averages released today, he has shown a gain of 31 points, and is right on the heels of Tris Speaker, of Cleveland, who is the runner-up to Sisler, with an average of .387.

Sisler continues to top the list with a mark of .434. The averages include games of Wednesday.

The St. Louis idol also is far in front among the base-stealers, having stolen 26. Sisler also increased his lead in runs scored to 58, his total hits to 112 and total base mark to 167.

Kenneth Williams, a team-mate, increased his lead among the kings of swat by smashing out three home runs and bringing his string to 18.

Other leading batters for 40 or more games: O'Neill, Cleveland, .377; Cobb, Detroit, .369; Blue, Detroit, .366; Witt, New York, .365; Ed Miller, Philadelphia, .350; Schang, New York, .350; Bassler, Detroit, .337; McManus, St. Louis, .333.

Practically no changes resulted among the leading batters of the National league within the last week. Roger Hornsby, St. Louis second sacker, bagged another home run, and brought his total to 15. Besides his homers, he has cracked out 16 doubles and three triples. His batting average is .397. R. Griffith, of Brooklyn, continues to be the runner-up with an average of .383, while Hank Gowdy, the Boston catcher, is next with .375.

Max Carey, Pirate outfielder, broke the triple tie shared a week ago with Hornsby and Young, of New York, for stolen bases, by pilfering three sacks. He is showing the way with 14 thefts.

Other leading batters for 40 or more games: Bigbee, Pittsburg, .365; T. Griffith, Brooklyn, .361; Grimes, Chicago, .359; Kelly, New York, .357; J. Johnston, Brooklyn, .353; Daubert, Cincinnati, .347; S. Smith, St. Louis, .339; Bancroft, New York, .338.

Amateur Baseball Results

PRADE LEAGUE.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Buicks	6	0	1.000
Southern Bell	6	1	.857
Tech Rehabs	5	2	.714
Yellow Cab	4	3	.571
Goodrich Rubber	3	4	.428
Norris Candy	2	4	.333
Droit Club	2	5	.285
Lowery National	0	8	.000

The Buick Motor company team met and defeated the Droit club, on the Fair street diamond yesterday, the score being 6 to 4. The game was a good contest, but the infield was somewhat handicapped by the looseness of the dirt. The diamond needs a little working over to put it in first-class shape, but it will be a good field when that is done.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Buicks	6	4	1
Droit Club	4	7	2

The Southern Bell continued their march toward the top of the league yesterday by defeating the Goodrich Rubber company, 4 to 1. This puts them second to the Buicks, who have a perfect record.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Southern Bell	7	7	2
Goodrich	1	4	3

The Lowry National bank players accepted their weekly defeat in good spirits yesterday at the hands of the Yellow Cab team, the score being 4 to 12. Both teams played loosely in the field and hit the ball with reckless abandon.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Lowry National Bank	4	8	6
Yellow Cab	12	14	6

The Norris Candy company team took a step upward on the percentage ladder when they defeated the Officers' Training camp team, which is taking the place of the Rebabs for a few weeks. It was a good game in the field, but three errors being chalked up against both teams. The final score was 7 to 4.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Officers T. C.	4	11	2
Norris Candy	7	8	1

CITY LEAGUE.

Western Electric	5	3	.625
Com. Feds	4	3	.571
Boulevard Sta.	4	3	.571
Agogas	4	4	.500
American Express	3	4	.428
National Guard	1	5	.167

The American Railway Express and the Agogas met on the diamond at the federal prison yesterday and the expressmen came away the victors with a score of 2 to 1. It took ten innings to decide the winner. The score was tied up in the fourth, and it remained that way until a three-bagger by Poole, and a pinch hit by Alexander in the tenth scored the two runs that it took to win the game. Cowan, pitching for the express company, struck out eleven men and played a good, all-around game. Porter, for the Agogas, struck out three. The fielding of the Agogas was exceptionally good, and their hitting was also excellent.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
American Express	030 300 000 2—5	16	2
Agogas	020 100 000 1—4	10	0

Batteries—Cowan and Evans; Porter and Cusie.

The other game in the city league was between the Georgia Railway and Power company sometimes known as the Boulevard Trouble station, and the Western Electrics. The trouble station won with a score of 2 to 1. The winning scores were made in the first inning, and the winners were blanked from that time on. Keys' pitching in the pinches and hitting and a running, one-hand catch by Hicks were the features of the game. The Boulevard team did some air-tight fielding, and G. Giles and Beall made two-base hits.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Ga. Rwy. & P. Co... 200 000 00x—2	7	0	
Western Electric .... 000 000 100—1	7	2	

Batteries—Keys and Dowda; Allen and Cox. Umpire, Kocher.

The game scheduled between the national guard and the Federal Prison was not played because the National Guard could not muster a team. The Commodore Feds will play a game at Fort McPherson today.

SPALDING LEAGUE.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Fourth National	6	1	.857
Gordon St. Baracas	6	2	.750
K. of C.	5	3	.625
Rabun Club	4	3	.571
Park Street Methodist	4	4	.500
Atlanta National	3	5	.375
Fed. Reserve Bank	3	5	.375
Proctor & Gamble	0	8	.000

The Rabun club defeated the Atlanta National bank yesterday, 9 to 0, in the seventh game of the season for the victors. The pitching of Huckably for the Rabun club was a big factor in winning the game, but both teams were loose in their fielding and backed up their pinchers very poorly.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta National ... 000 000 000—0	2	6	
Rabun Club ..... 130 140 00x—9	12	2	

Batteries—Golightly and Liddell; Huckably, Callahan and Angler. Umpire, Lemon.

The Park Street Methodists and the Proctor & Gamble nine met in a diamond duel yesterday, and the P. & G.'s suffered their usual fate by scoring another defeat. They fought hard this time, but the opposition just managed to keep a margin of 1 or 2 runs between them all the way. The hitting of McAdams and Maddox, for Park street were features, and Williams and Reynolds, for the soap makers, knocked the pill around the lot considerably. This leaves the P. & G. team in the cellar of the percentage column without even a window open to get out through.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Park St. ..... 103 001 220—10	13	4	
P. & G. ..... 201 010 120— 7	7	6	

Batteries—Florid, Maddox and Bowden; Bridges and Burman.

The Fourth National bank defeated the K. of C., yesterday, 9 to 6.

The Gordon Street Baracas were rudely bumped out of the lead in the Spalding league when the federal reserve team blanked them yesterday. The Fourth National team goes into the lead now by virtue of their win over the K. of C.'s. Capes pitched good ball for Gordon street, but did not get the support that was necessary to win a good ball game. A triple by Rowden helped bring in two runs in the first inning, and from there on the game belonged to the federal reserves. The game was played at Piedmont park.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Federal Reserve ..... 200 100 011—5	7	1	
Gordon St. ..... 000 000 000—0	5	1	

Batteries—Volker and Walton; Capes and Corrie. Umpire, Baxter.

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

Teams.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Riverdale	5	1	.830
East Point	4	2	.664
College Park	2	4	.332
Fairburn	1	5	.166

East Point walked away with College Park Saturday by the score of 11 to 4. Features of the game were the jam-up playing of the entire East Point team, L. Bird getting three hits out of four times at bat; C. Jenkins, of College Park, hit a run in the third inning with no one on base.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
East Point ..... 128 800 000—11	10	2	
College Park ..... 011 200 000—4	7	7	

Riverdale again defeated Fairburn by the score of 4 to 3 in a fast game in Riverdale Saturday, Grandpa Huie tossing for Riverdale, pitched good ball. Fairburn got seven hits and Riverdale five.

Batteries—Fairburn, Lewis and Lyle; Riverdale, W. Huie and Patton. Umpire, Camp.

ALBANY WINS GAME 4 TO 1

Albany, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) Albany won the third and deciding game of an exciting series from Arlington by taking Saturday's game on the local diamon 4 to 1. Thursday's and Friday's games were played in Arlington.

"Brown Mule" Smith, for Albany, had it all over Jimmy Lavender, former star twirler of the Chicago Cubs, who worked for Arlington.

Jimmy was attempting to stage a come-back, declaring his arm felt better than it has since he left the Cubs, but the University of Georgia maulers playing under the Albany standard found his offerings to their liking, counting eleven safeties. Lavender, however, grew stronger in the closing stages of the game and showed flashes of his old-time form.

George Clark, who has been in a batting slump since joining the Albany club, regained his eye today and cracked out three safe ones, one a scorching double. Eldridge ripped out three singles, Thomason a single and a double, and Boney two singles. Smith got the other hit, a timely single that scored Albany's first run. Sheppard and Clements hit doubles for Arlington. Thomason robbed Davis of a double by a brilliant peg in the seventh which caught the Arlington shortstop going to second.

Thomason made several brilliant pegs in the game. Hutchinson and Haefle, rival third basemen, starred in the field.

Albany plays Camp Benning's strong intantry school team here Monday; goes to Tifton Tuesday and plays Tifton in Albany Wednesday. Thursday and Saturday will see Arlington here again and Friday Albany goes to Arlington. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the following week, a four-game series will be played with Moultrie, each town getting a game July 4, the morning game in Albany. July 6, 7, 8 Fitzgerald comes here and July 10, 11 and 12 Quitman will be here.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Arlington ....100 000 000—1	5	3	
Albany ..... 011 020 00x—4	11	3	

Batteries, Lavender and Clements, Smith and Kimbrell.

NILLES IS BEATEN BY BATTLING SIKI

Paris, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The defeat of Marcel Nilles by Battling Siki, the Sengalese heavyweight here last night and the consequent cancelling of his bout with Georges Carpentier removes one of the reasons invoked by Carpentier's manager, Descamps, for refusing Tex Rickard's offer for a match with Harry Greb.

Descamps attended the fight last night and informed newspapermen that articles have not yet been signed for a return match between Beckett, the British champion and Carpentier.

Carpentier and Descamps are busy with motion picture work in England, the latter having a small part in the film in which Georges is being starred.

The mere mention of Greb's name to Descamps caused the little manager to deliver a fiery oration accompanied by significant gestures purporting to depict a prompt knockout.

WILLARD WANTS RETURN MATCH

Continued from page 2

a New York sporting man who stood near by. "I've seen that big quitter nearly jump out of the ring three or four times."

Dempsey, who was lying on the rubbing table, sat up suddenly.

"Don't you believe he isn't game," he snapped. "He was so game I hated to hit him. I hoped they'd stop it. Yeah—and usually I like to soak those big birds and see them flop. I know they'll be all right again in half an hour.

"I never was so sorry for anybody in my life as I was for Willard. I let up until I saw nobody was going to throw in the sponge for him. I'll never forget the look in his one good eye, popped nearly out of his head with the most desperate expression I ever saw.

"Jess felt the championship slipping and he was trying with everything he had to hit me one sock, and I'd knocked all the speed out of him so he could hardly move his arms. He could see my punch start and he'd try to sock with me and he knew his arm was so slow and heavy it wouldn't leave his side before my punch landed.

"Say, he wouldn't even try to move his head away from a punch!

"I'll be satisfied if I'm as game as Willard when some young fellow comes along some day and socks me out of the title."

The New York sport didn't offer to argue.

WORLD'S GREATEST GATE IN LONDON BOUT.

"This ought to be a good year for Jack," said Kearns "Brennan, maybe and Willard and Carpentier. Whatever else happens, that Carpentier match is one some time before next June. No, Carpentier won't fight Greb in the meantime.

"It's Dempsey and Carpentier in London next spring for the biggest gate ever known.

"They paid $50 and $60 for ringside seats in England to see Ted Lewis and Carpentier. They'll pay $100 for Dempsey and the Frenchman.

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South Atlantic League

Columbia Wins.

Charleston, S. C., June 24.—Columbia made it three straight games from Charleston by winning this afternoon 11 to 1. Morris hit a home run with the bases full in the first inning. Cuyller's home run scored Charleston's run.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Columbia ....500 230 001—11	13	0	
Charleston ...000 100 000— 1	6	3	

Batteries—Fullenwider and Warmick; Pipgras, Lucas and Land.

Greenville Wins.

Augusta, Ga., June 24.—Augusta's inability to hit in the pinches lost for them the last game of the series to Greenville by the score of 4 to 1 today.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Greenville ....200 001 010—4	7	0	
Augusta .....010 000 000—1	7	2	

Batteries—Thompson and Rhame; O'Neil and Black.

Charlotte Wins.

Charlotte, N. C., June 24.—Charlotte took the third game of the series 9 to 7 in a 12-inning affair replete with heavy hitting on both sides, but with the Spartans getting the breaks. Trefrey and Marshall both hit homers. Marshall was put out of the game disputing a decision of Umpire Morgan.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Spartanburg—			
.....002 002 012 002—9	16	2	
Charlotte .000 060 100 000—7	12	2	

Batteries—Reynolds, Hill, Gillman and Marshall and Shoreling; Snyder, Brown, Masters and Wendell.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Athletics Win, 8-2.

Washington, June 24.—Philadelphia bunched long hits today off two Washington pitchers and won easily, 8 to 2.

The Box Score.

PHILA.—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Young, 2b.	4	2	1	1	6	0
Johnston, 1b.	3	1	0	14	0	0
Walker, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	1
McGowan, rf.	3	2	1	5	0	0
Miller, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Perkins, c.	3	0	2	2

HUDSON PRESIDENT IS HIGHLY HONORED

Roy D. Chapin, Automobile Manufacturer, Receives Degree With Secretary Hughes.

Roy D. Chapin, president of the Hudson Motor Car company, had conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts by the University of Michigan at the university's seventy-eighth annual commencement.

He was one of 11 men to be so honored. Others included Charles Evans Hughes, secretary of state in President Harding's cabinet; Alexander J. Groesbeck, governor of Michigan, and Sir Thomas Lewis, of London, England.

Mr. Chapin, a former student at the university, left it to enter the automobile business, then in its pioneer stages. Though he has been executive head of the Hudson Motor Car company practically since its organization in 1909, Mr. Chapin remains today one of the youngest presidents in the industry. He is only 42 years old, and is also one of the youngest men ever to be given an honorary degree by Michigan.

Just before conferring the honorary degree on Mr. Chapin at the commencement exercises in Ann Arbor, the following citation was read:

"Roy Dikeman Chapin, Detroit; president of the Hudson Motor Car company; a former student of the University of Michigan; since early manhood associated with the automobile industry, and for more than a decade one of the guiding brains in its development. Diligent and forceful in promoting good roads and other commendable public enterprises; chairman of the highway transportation committee of the council of national defense; ungrudgingly contributing his exceptional ability and ripe experience to the needs of his country during the war crises."

Mr. Chapin has for a number of years been one of the nation's leaders in the development of highways throughout the country. He was recently re-elected vice president of the national automobile chamber of commerce.

DUGGAN PAYS FEE TO ENTER CONTEST FOR SCHOOL HEAD

M. L. Duggan of Clayton, well-known educator of that section, Saturday mailed his check for $150 to E. W. Jordon, secretary of the State Democratic Executive committee, as entrance fee for his candidacy for the office of state school superintendent.

Mr. Duggan has been deluged with letters from supporters all over the state, according to his friends, assuring him of their support.

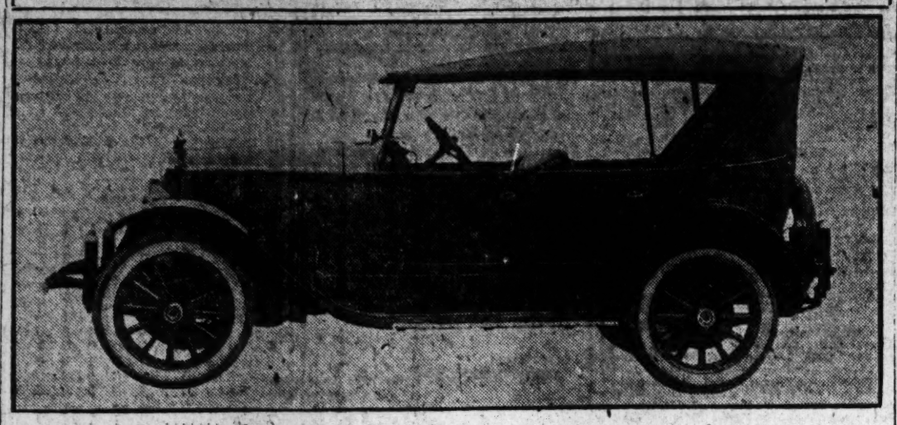
Woodmen to Meet.

Two thousand Woodmen of the World and their families are expected to attend the encampment at Monroe Park, Mobile, July 10-16. Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana will be represented. Competitive drills and contests will be held in the ball park.

Atlanta to Mitchels Mountain Ranch at Helen

CONSTITUTION MAP AND LOG No. 51.

And Return---Roads Average Excellent to Fair



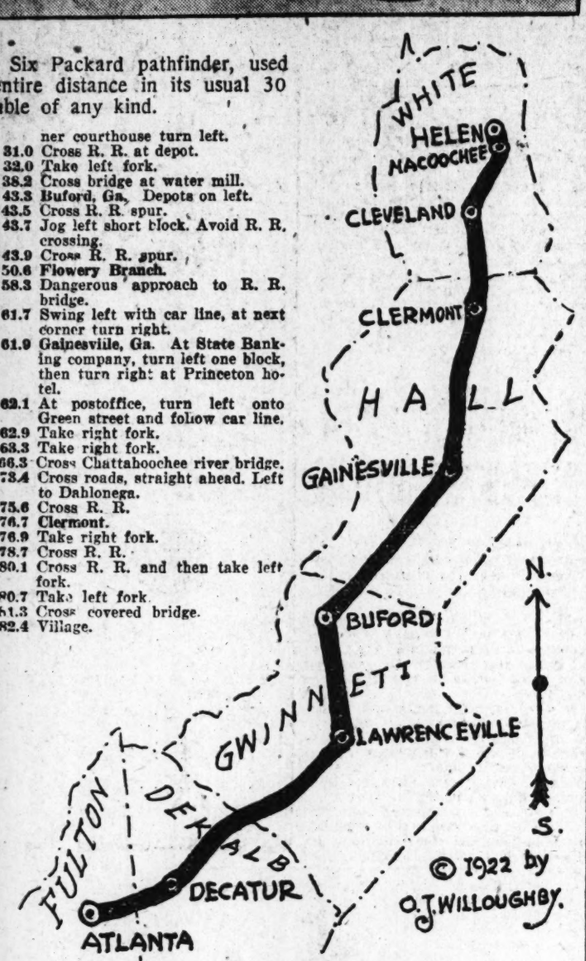
The Constitution's Single Six Packard pathfinder, used to drive this trip, made the entire distance in its usual 30 M. P. H. average, without trouble of any kind.

The roads to Gainesville average excellent topsoil. Gainesville to Helen average good to fair, with no chance of trouble except after heavy or continued rainfall. Michels Mountain ranch is an excellent mountain hotel with good accommodations. The trip is through the beautiful Nacoochee valley, one of the most beautiful sections of Georgia or the south. The Riverside inn at Gainesvilel is now open, and is under the same management as the Princeton and the Mountain ranch.

There is no more beautiful mountain section to be found within the same distance of Atlanta than that traversed from Gainesville to Helen. The fact that a portion of this road will be muddy after heavy rainfall need not discourage the average driver. The Constitution pathfinder made this trip after a heavy rain without difficulty, though places were muddy. One will find tennis, horseback riding, mountain climbing, croquet and golf at Helen, as well as swimming and hiking.

Atlanta to Helen.

00.0 Start east on Alabama street, Constitution building on right; straight ahead one block and turn left onto Broad street.
0.4 Piedmont hotel, straight ahead on Peachtree street.
0.7 Take right fork at junction of the Peachtrees.
0.9 Turn right onto Forrest avenue.
1.7 Turn left onto Boulevard.
2.4 Turn right onto Ponce de Leon avenue and follow car line.
5.1 Straight ahead at junction on left.
5.3 Straight ahead at junction of East Lake drive on right.
7.0 **Decatur, Ga.**; courthouse on right; straight ahead one block and turn left.
14.1 Cross railroad
14.7 **Tucker, Ga.**; straight ahead.
30.7 **Lawrenceville, Ga.** At far corner courthouse turn left.
31.0 Cross R. R. at depot.
32.0 Take left fork.
38.2 Cross bridge at water mill.
43.3 **Buford, Ga.** Depots on left.
43.5 Cross R. R. spur.
43.7 Jog left short block. Avoid R. R. crossing.
43.9 Cross R. R. spur.
50.6 **Flowery Branch.**
58.3 Dangerous approach to R. R. bridge.
61.7 Swing left with car line, at next corner turn right.
61.9 **Gainesville, Ga.** At State Banking company, turn left one block, then turn right at Princeton hotel.
62.1 At postoffice, turn left onto Green street and follow car line.
62.9 Take right fork.
63.3 Take right fork.
66.3 Cross Chattahoochee river bridge.
73.4 Cross roads, straight ahead. Left to Dahlonega.
75.6 Cross R. R.
76.7 **Clermont.**
76.9 Take right fork.
78.7 Cross R. R.
80.1 Cross R. R. and then take left fork.
80.7 Take left fork.
81.3 Cross covered bridge.
82.4 Village.
83.3 Cross covered bridge.
83.4 Take left fork.
86.5 Take left fork.
86.6 Under R. R. and ford stream.
87.0 **Cleveland.** Jog right or left around courthouse, and keep ahead.
87.2 Ford stream and take right fork.
87.4 Cross R. R.
89.6 Take right fork. See sign on left.
92.4 Ford stream.
93.0 Ford stream.
93.7 Cross covered bridge.
94.2 Cross R. R.
95.1 Straight ahead (cross bridge to Nacoochee).
96.9 Bridge.
97.0 Automobile entrance to Mitchell Mountain ranch. An excellent mountain hotel. Water, lights and excellent table. Beautiful grounds.



Helen to Atlanta.

00.0 Start at automobile entrance to Mitchell Mountain ranch grounds. Gate to rear of automobile.
0.1 Cross bridge and R. R.
1.9 Avoid R. R. bridge on left. (Left to Nacoochee.)
2.1 Ford stream.
2.8 Cross R. R.
3.4 Cross covered bridge.
4.0 Take right fork and ford stream.
5.6 Ford stream.
4.9 Straight ahead (left).
6.0 Take right fork.
9.6 Cross R. R.
9.8 Turn left and ford stream.
10.0 **Cleveland.** Jog right or left around courthouse.
10.4 Ford stream and go under R. R.
13.7 Covered bridge.
14.1 Take left fork.
14.6 Village.
15.7 Covered bridge.
16.7 Straight ahead (right).
16.9 Cross R. R.
18.1 Ford stream.
18.3 Cross R. R.
20.4 Clermont.
20.9 Take right fork.
21.4 Cross R. R.
23.4 Straight ahead (left).
23.7 Cross road, straight ahead (Right to Dahlonega.)
30.7 Chattahoochee river bridge.
34.9 Swing left with car line.
35.0 Turn right at postoffice.
35.1 **Gainesville**—at Princeton hotel on right, turn left one block, then right.
35.2 Turn left at depot on left, and follow car line.
36.5 Take left fork.
38.8 Dangerous railroad bridge and keep to left at 30.2.
41.3 Take right fork.
53.6 Cross railroad spur.
45.0 Jog left short block.
54.0 **Buford.** Between depots on right.
54.2 Turn left. Sign to Atlanta.
66.3 Cross railroad.
66.7 **Lawrenceville, Ga.** Turn right at far corner of courthouse.
68.6 Cross railroad bridge.
82.0 **Tucker.**
83.4 Cross railroad
90.5 At car line, turn right.
91.6 **Decatur.** Courthouse on left.
91.9 Take left fork. Keep ahead under railroad and take left fork.
92.5 Cross and follow car line.
96.1 End of Ponce de Leon avenue. Turn left.
96.4 Take right fork.
96.8 At Howard theater, take center street.
96.9 At Piedmont hotel, right fork, keep ahead to viaduct, then at next corner, turn right one block to Constitution building. Free maps, logs and road information.

GARAGE IS DAMAGED BY BLAZE SATURDAY

The garage and servant's house in the rear of L. E. Newman's residence, 55 Peachtree place, were badly damaged by fire, about 5:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mrs. M. P. Gibson, who occupied the servant's house, lost her household belongings, and a car which was in the garage was damaged. It is thought that the fire was caused by a defective flue.

EXCURSION
Brunswick and return, $6.50. July 1st.
Southern Railway System.
(Advertisement.)

MAXWELL MADE BID FOR WILLYS PROPERTY

Although local officials of the Maxwell Motor Car corporation continue to refuse to be quoted on the subject, it is known from unquestionable authority that its recent efforts to bid in the huge property of the Willys Motor Car corporation at Elizabeth, New Jersey, was simply another step in well defined development of the corporation both for domestic and foreign business.

The acquisition by Maxwell of the Willys plant, which was finally sold to the Durant Motor Car corporation, would have added 37 acres of factory property to the six large plants which the concern already owns and operates in Detoit, Dayton, Newcastle, Ind., and Windsor, Ontario.

The spirited bidding of the Durant and the Maxwell forces is indicated by the fact that the Maxwell offer was only slightly under the Durant purchase price of $5,525,000. A third party, said to have been acting for General Motors, entered the bidding, but retired with a reported offer of approximately $4,500,000.

Occupying 37 acres of ground, the property includes a factory building with a floor space of 1,950,000 square feet, a baseball park and a garage, all of which represent an estimated investment in the neighborhood of $11,000,000.

Th Willys Company went into the hands of a receiver seven months ago and the United States District Court ordered the sale of the Elizabeth plant to satisfy creditors. Charles S. Gerth, the auctioneer, first called for bids for the properties in part, but Joseph P. Day, representing the Durant interests was the only bidder, offering $2,000,000 for the factory building, $50,000 for the baseball park and $30,000 for the garage. After these bids were in, the factory property as a whole was offered which provoked the spirited competition of Durant and Maxwell in the bidding.

As it is, without the Willys property, Maxwell plants cover an area of more than 200 acres with approximately 3,000,000 square feet of floor space.

ROY ROBERTS MADE ASSISTANT AT PACKARD

Announcement has just been made by J. E. Sommers, general manager of the Packard Enterprises of Georgia, Inc., that effective immediately Roy Roberts has been appointed assistant general manager of that company, and as such will have full authority in assisting Mr. Sommers in the operation of the entire establishment, regardless of department.

This promotion comes to Mr. Roberts as a well-earned tribute to his loyalty and ability with the Packard company. He has been engaged in the automobile business in this city for several years, and has been with the Packard Enterprises about a year. During that time he has acted as salesman, and later in charge of the used car department.

Constitution Pathfinding Party, Feted in Walhalla and Highlands

Chambers of Commerce Indorse Motors and Highways Department Work of Constitution.

The Constitution's pathfinders were royally entertained by citizens of Walhalla, S. C., and Highlands, N. C., while on a recent pathfinding trip through this section. The map and log of this trip will be published within a few weeks. The roads are in good condition, it being possible to make the drive easily in a day with a good rest and lunch in Walhalla.

A delegation of 12 of the most prominent citizens of Walahalla met the pathfinding party at the state line and escorted them to Walhalla, where the chamber of commerce had an excellent luncheon prepared for the entire party from Atlanta and local business men and officials interested in the work of The Constitution.

Eight members of the local delegation accompanied the party to Highlands, a distance of 33 miles, where all enjoyed the hospitality of the city of Highlands and its leading citizens.

The chambers of commerce at both places highly indorsed the work of the motors and highways department of The Constitution, in providing an accurate dependable, unbiased road information service to car owners.

Great Development.

Great development is predicted for Highlands, since the opening of the new government road through the Nantahala forest reserve, between Walhalla and Highlands. This road has all been completed except about two miles which is not difficult of passage. Several places in this two miles will be worked immediately by citizens of both cities, insuring a good mountain road over the entire distance.

The official altitude of Highlands at the postoffice is more than 3,800 feet. The average elevation of homes in Highlands is more than 4,100 feet. There is no sanitariums or other place where tubercular patients are received in Highlands, making it even more pleasant for summer residents as well as permanent residents.

Ample accommodations are available at reasonable rates. Fishing, hunting, swimming, mountain climbing, horseback riding and many other forms of amusement are found at their best in the Highlands section.

No more beautiful scenery is to be found in the south than that from the top of Saluda mountain, Sunset Rock and other high points easily accessible from Highlands, and within walking distance.

The hospitality of citizens of the Walhalla and Highlands section is unsurpassed. The great Natahala forest reserve practically surrounds Highlands. The entire reserve is covered with beautiful foliage of a wide variety. This heavy foliage and the high altitude, gives Highlands an atmosphere almost absolutely free from dust.

Walhalla, S. C., is the logical gateway to Highlands, and will ever remain so for a good portion of the southern territory. When roads are completed between Highlands, Dillard, Franklin and Clayton, this route may be preferable for Atlantans and those coming through Atlanta, but at this time the Walhalla route is decidedly better, though a little longer.

WE SELL FORD CARS
A. L. BELLE ISLE — IVY 507

FORDS RUN 34 MILES ON GALLON GASOLINE

Start Easy in Coldest Weather—Other Cars Show Proportionate Saving.

A new carburetor which cuts down gasoline consumption of any motor and reduces gasoline bills from one-third to one-half is the proud achievement of the Air-Friction Carburetor Co., 176 Madison St., Dayton, Ohio. This remarkable invention not only increases the power of motors from 30 to 50 per cent, but enables every one to run slow on high gear. It also makes it easy to start a Ford or any other car in the coldest weather. You can use the very cheapest grade of gasoline or half gasoline and half kerosene and still get more power and more mileage than you now get from the highest test gasoline. All Ford owners can get as high as 34 miles to a gallon of gasoline. So sure are the manufacturers of the immense saving their new carburetor will make that they offer to send it on 30 days' trial to every car owner. As it can be put on or taken off in a few minutes by anyone. All readers of this paper who want to try it should send their name, address and make of car to the manufacturers at once. They also want local agents to whom they offer exceptionally large profits. Write them today.—(adv.)

WE SELL FORD CARS
A. L. BELLE ISLE — IVY 507

Why Pay More?

GENUINE CHAMPION X AT 60¢



are the greatest value in spark plug quality and construction TODAY. With 10 years satisfactory service in Millions of Ford Engines, you know from experience they mean to your Ford Engine what you most desire

"Full Service to Your Car"

Dependable Dealers ask you to buy CHAMPIONS

CHAMPION SPARK PLUG CO., Toledo, Ohio.

The Princeton, Gainesville
Riverside Inn, Gainesville
(ON LAKE WARNER)
Mitchell's Mountain Ranch, Helen
All under Styles management
Write for rates and folders

A BUSINESS COUPE OF STEEL

Dodge Brothers offer to the business public of America an entirely new principle in Coupe body construction.

From framework to window mouldings the body is built of steel. It is the first all-steel closed car ever marketed. This design anticipates every possible requirement of commercial travel. It insures unusual quietness—unusual grace—unusual stamina. It has made it possible to give the Coupe that same lustrous baked-on enamel finish for which Dodge Brothers open cars have long been famous.

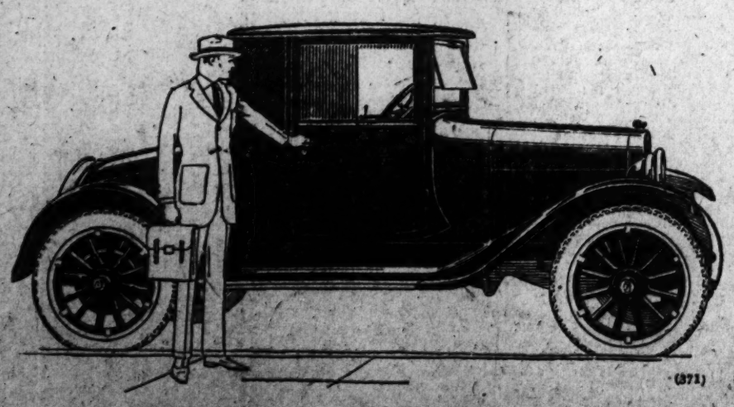
The upholstery is of genuine leather—leather that will wash and wear. The seat is wide and comfortable. Carrying compartments are accessible and spacious. The car is equipped with a heater, dome light, window levers, windshield cleaner, cord tires, Yale door locks, and every other appointment necessary to the owner's comfort and protection.

Built inside and out to withstand the wear and tear of everyday use, it retains the same lightness and beauty of line which you are accustomed to look for in Dodge Brothers cars.

It is the Business Coupe which business people the world over have been expecting—from Dodge Brothers.

The price is $980 f. o. b. Detroit

BLACK & MAFFETT
170 W. Peachtree St. Hemlock 1165



(371)



Buick Service is Rarely Needed But Always Available

Buick prides itself upon the fact that Buick owners have the uninterrupted use of their cars to an unusual degree.

This is due first to Buick quality and next because of Buick's nation-wide authorized service. Go where you will, you will find this service.

Whenever you see the Buick authorized service sign, you will know that you can get the genuine Buick part that you need—that your work will be done by Buick-trained mechanics and that you will be on your way again in the shortest possible time.

Buick Sixes

Three Pass. Roadster	$1365
Five Pass. Touring	1395
Three Pass. Coupe	1885
Five Pass. Sedan	2165
Four Pass. Coupe	2075
Seven Pass. Touring	1585
Seven Pass. Sedan	2375

Buick Fours

Two Pass. Roadster	$ 895
Five Pass. Touring	935
Three Pass. Coupe	1295
Five Pass. Sedan	1395

All Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

Ask about the G. M. A. C. Purchase Plan which provides for Deferred Payments

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY, FLINT, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars
Branches in All Principal Cities—Dealers Everywhere

C-48-48

John Smith Company
Retail Buick Dealer
Fulton and Cobb Counties
190-196 West Peachtree St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Buick Motor Company
Atlanta Branch
Peachtree and Harris Sts.
Atlanta, Ga.

Decatur Buick Company
Retail Buick Dealer for DeKalb, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties
Courthouse Square
Decatur, Ga.

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

Production Schedule To Show Big Increase For Packard Motor Co.

A production schedule of 2,000 Packard single six cars a month, besides the Twin Six and truck output, was determined upon Monday by the Packard Motor Car company, according to Alvan Macauley, president and general manager.

This arrangement brings the production of the company's latest product up to exactly twice the volume that had been decided upon when the new Single Six was announced April 20, of this year.

Immediately with the announcement, however, the demand so far exceeded expectations that it was apparent, according to officials of the company, that if it continued in such sweeping volume the output would fall far short of sales requirements. Consequently, in May, production was increased to the 1,500 figure.

With no indication of a slackening in orders during the first two weeks of June it was then imperative, it is said, that a higher production figure be attained in order that purchasers may be taken care of with the least possible delay.

Records show that never before in the history of Packard has so large a production been ordered on any individual model.

The company is now adding new employees to its payroll at the rate of 150 a day with approximately ,000 workmen on the regular list. Quite obviously, the increased schedule will necessitate a still larger force as soon as it can be put into effect.



Auto Parts, Radiators, Reflectors, Hub Caps, Etc.

NICKEL PLATED

Brass Beds—Silverware Replated and Made New

SIMMONS PLATING WORKS

Phone Main 1147

125 S. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

Established 31 Years

Alphabetical List of Local Automotive Sales and Service

Passenger Cars

Buick

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

Buick Motor Co.
(Atlanta Branch)
241 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 1480

(RETAIL)

John M. Smith Co.
190-196 W. P'tree St.
Phone Hemlock 496

Decatur, Ga.
Decatur Buick Co.
Court House Square
Phone Decatur 195

Chalmers

Jos. G. Blount Co.
385 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 4152

Chevrolet

Woodward Motor Co.
Sales, Parts and Service
——under one roof——
76 W. Peachtree. I. 7838

Ford

C. C. Baggs Auto Co.
95 S. Pryor St.
Phone Main 640.

Beaudry Motor Co
169 Marietta St.
Phone Ivy 446

A. L. Belle Isle
380 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 507

Passenger Cars

Ford

David T. Bussey
188 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 360

Fortson Motor Co.
679-83 Whitehall St.
Phone West 2100

Gardner

Brigman Motors Co.
207-11 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 2246.

Maxwell

Joseph G. Blount
385 Peachtree St.
Phone Ivy 4152

Packard

Packard Enterprises
Of Georgia, Inc.
414 Peachtree. Ivy 4932

Motor Trucks

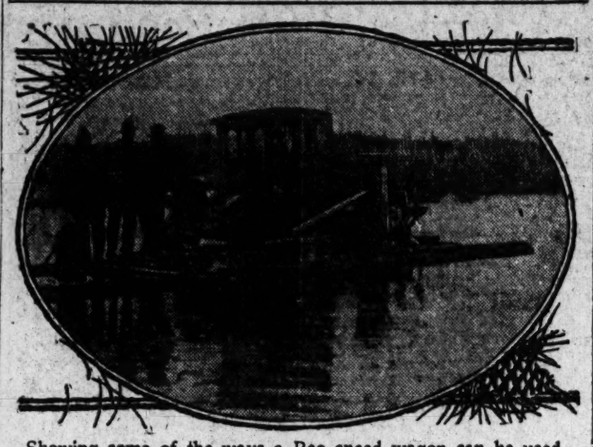
Federal

Brigman Motors Co.
207-11 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 2246.

Packard

Packard Enterprises
Of Georgia, Inc.
414 Peachtree Ivy 4932

Serving an Unusual Vocation; Towing Logs With Speed Wagon



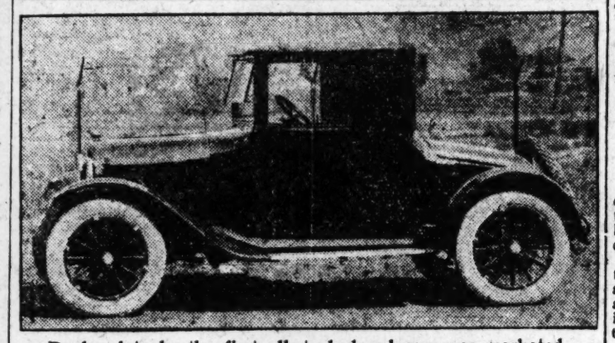
Showing some of the ways a Reo speed wagon can be used.

The accompanying illustration shows the Reo Speed Wagon performing one of its many duties in Bangor, Maine. This truck was used during the winter of 1920 and 1921 for hauling pulp wood. During the fall it was used for hauling activities. Later in the season it served for hauling supplies into the woods and also taking men to the lumber camps.

This spring Mr. L. J. Butterfield, who owns the Speed Wagon, conceived the idea of towing his logs with it in place of the launch which is ordinarily used. He found that this worked much better because of the shallow water and he is able to tow a boom of logs wherever the water is deep enough to float them.

The Speed Wagon is now being used around the mill for hauling long lumber with a trailer. The ordinary load is 1400 feet of dry boards or 1000 feet of green lumber.

Dodge Brothers Build New Coupe; Ideal Closed Car for Business Men



Declared to be the first all-steel closed car ever marketed.

Behind the simple phraseology of an announcement which Dodge Brothers, Detroit automobile manufacturers, are publishing today in every important city and town in America, lies the story of a new achievement in automobile development. "Dodge Brothers announce a business coupe; conservative changes in the body design of all other types," the advertisement reads.

The business coupe is the first all-steel closed car ever marketed. In this respect it takes a new and distinct place in automotive history, for it involves an entirely unique principle of coupe body construction. The steel body not only practically eliminates the problem of limited production, due to the tedious and costly individual workmanship required on wood bodies, but also enables the manufacturers to give the coupe the same lustrous baked enamel finish which has already contributed so much to the reputation of Dodge Brothers open cars. This process in itself will also facilitate quantity production, as an enormous amount of time was consumed heretofore in applying the numerous coats of paint required on wood.

Naturally, these are important factors in the determination of the selling price, resulting in economies which Dodge Brothers are passing directly to the purchaser. "Wood is practically eliminated from the construction of this car," said D. C. Black, of Black & Maffett, the local dealers. "Even the framework and panels are of steel, and the natural result is a lighter, quieter and more durable car. Steel prolongs life and reduces the possibility of squeaks and rattles.

"The business men of America have been expecting such a coupe and Dodge Brothers have given it to them.

"It is in reality a coupe at a roadster price. While it is easily attractive enough for any use, it is particularly designed for the business man—who needs the comfort and protection of a closed car in his work, but who can easily get along without a few of the luxuries which, in the past, have made the closed car so expensive. The business coupe is built inside and out to withstand the wear and tear of everyday use—and yet it retains the same lightness and beauty of line which every one is accustomed to look for in Dodge Brothers closed cars. It lacks only what I might term the depreciation liabilities of the more expensive coupe. It is upholstered in genuine leather, has a wide, comfortable straight seat, is equipped with cord tires, heater, dome light, windshield cleaner and adjustments for raising and lowering windows. The doors are usually wide and are fitted with new easy closing Yale locks. There is more than the usual amount of leg room and convenient and spacious luggage compartments are provided. Doctors, real estate men and salesmen of all kinds will find it just the car they need. We already have good indications of a tremendous demand.

"The change of design in the other Dodge Brothers cars indicate that while Dodge Brothers have already adhered closely to the practical they are also progressive and abreast of the time. It is Dodge Brothers' policy to make improvements year after year and month after month and this is simply another step forward."

BLISS AND SMITH ADVANCED BY NASH

Announcement is made of the appointment of C. H. Bliss as assistant sales manager of the Nash Motors company to succeed W. W. Smith, who has been awarded a direct factory distributing contract at Oklahoma City. The advancement of both Mr. Bliss and Mr. Smith comes as recognition of their respective records.

"It is with utmost confidence in their ability to handle matters that will come within their scope that announcement is made of the promotion of Mr. Bliss and of the advancement of Mr. Smith," said C. B. Voorhis, vic president and director of sales of the Nash Motors company. Both of these men, ever since Nash Motors was organized, have applied themselves to their respective tasks in a manner that has fully qualified them for advancement."

When Mr. Bliss joined the Nash organization five years ago, he went into the shops and worked on the actual construction of the Nash car. He spent considerable time in the factory working in a number of different departments, and when his course had been completed was transferred to the sales department, thoroughly familiar with every detail in the construction of the Nash product.

Mr. Smith has been identified with the Nash factory ever since its organization. He is a man of veteran automobile experience, having entered the industry in 1910, when he started with the Speedwell Motor Car company. Later Mr. Smith joined the Thomas B. Jeffrey organization, and he was in the sales department of that company when Mr. Nash bought the plant at the Kenosha, and formed the Nash Motors company. C. B. Voorhis, recognising Mr. Smith's ability, promoted him three years ago to assistant sales manager, in which capacity he served until June 1, when as further recognition of his ability he was given this opportunity to become a Nash distributor.

MAY GREATEST MONTH IN PACKARD HISTORY

Packard Motor Car company, according to figures now available, established in May the greatest monthly record during all of its 23 years of history.

Shipments—which could not begin to keep pace with incoming orders—amounted to 1,748 trucks, Twin-Sixes and Single-Sixes, representing a gratifying sales volume of more than $5,600,000.

This figure, referring to the number of shipments, was, it is said, 13 per cent greater than that of May, 1920, which up to this year was the company's record month. It is also 100 per cent greater than for the corresponding month of last year.

In spite of its increased production facilities, which made the shipping record possible, the company finds itself—according to H. H. Hills, vice president of distribution—unable to ship enough Twin-Sixes and Single-Sixes to enable the distributors to deliver to their customers orders which were placed several weeks ago.

As a result of this condition, customers are now placing their orders for late summer and fall delivery.

Mr. Hills also points out that the company is making additional efforts to increase its output more in keeping with the demand.

Packard is now employing a working force of almost 7,000 and is steadily increasing the number.

Consequently, it is estimated that by fall the production should be three times larger than any previous Packard production schedule.

Analysis of the unprecedented increase in Packard sales shows not only nation-wide but also practically world-wide enthusiasm in buying, says Mr. Hills.

"Distributors who heretofore considered 100 cars a year as representing good business now want from 300 to 500 cars," he states. "Distributors who formerly had four dealers in their territory now have four times that number and in many cases are looking for more. All of which shows a buying power which is most gratifying to the sales organization in every line of business."

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING

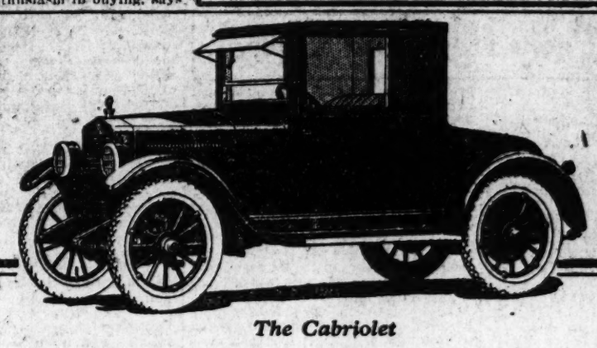
SEAT COVERS—TOPS RECOVERED

High-Grade Work—Prices Reasonable

JOHN M. SMITH CO. SHOPS

120-122-124 Auburn Avenue

OUR SHOPS ARE THE STANDARD OF THE SOUTH



The Cabriolet

The Ideal Individual Car $1295

Business and professional men in all parts of the country, without reserve, call it the most economical car for satisfactory individual transportation.

Not only its attractive price, but its long wearing qualities in continuous service give it this preference.

Touring - $1095
Cabriolet - 1295
Coach - - 1345
Freight and Tax Extra

It carries no useless weight. Costs little to operate and maintain. Ample seat and leg room permits comfortable ease in driving. Large rear deck compartment gives plenty of room for samples, parcels, cases, etc.

ESSEX MOTOR CARS

Come see it It gives the wanted protection and comfort of the closed car at little more than the cost of open models.

J. W. GOLDSMITH JR.-GRANT CO.

Distributors

229 Peachtree Street Ivy 1115

ESSEX

MAXWELL



The wonderful riding ease of the good Maxwell is particularly prized when traveling at ordinary driving speeds over rough roads

Cord tires, non-skid front and rear; disc steel wheels, demountable at rim and at hub; drum type lamps; Alemite lubrication; motor driven electric horn; unusually long springs. Prices F. O. B. Detroit, revenue tax to be added: Touring Car, $885; Roadster, $885; Coupe, $1385; Sedan, $1485

JOS. G. BLOUNT

DISTRIBUTOR

385 Peachtree St. Ivy 4152

The Good MAXWELL

Why More Hupmobiles Are Being Sold

Hupmobile sales continue to mount higher and higher.

People today are looking at motor cars from the standpoint of investment value—and that is the reason new thousands are coming to the Hupmobile.

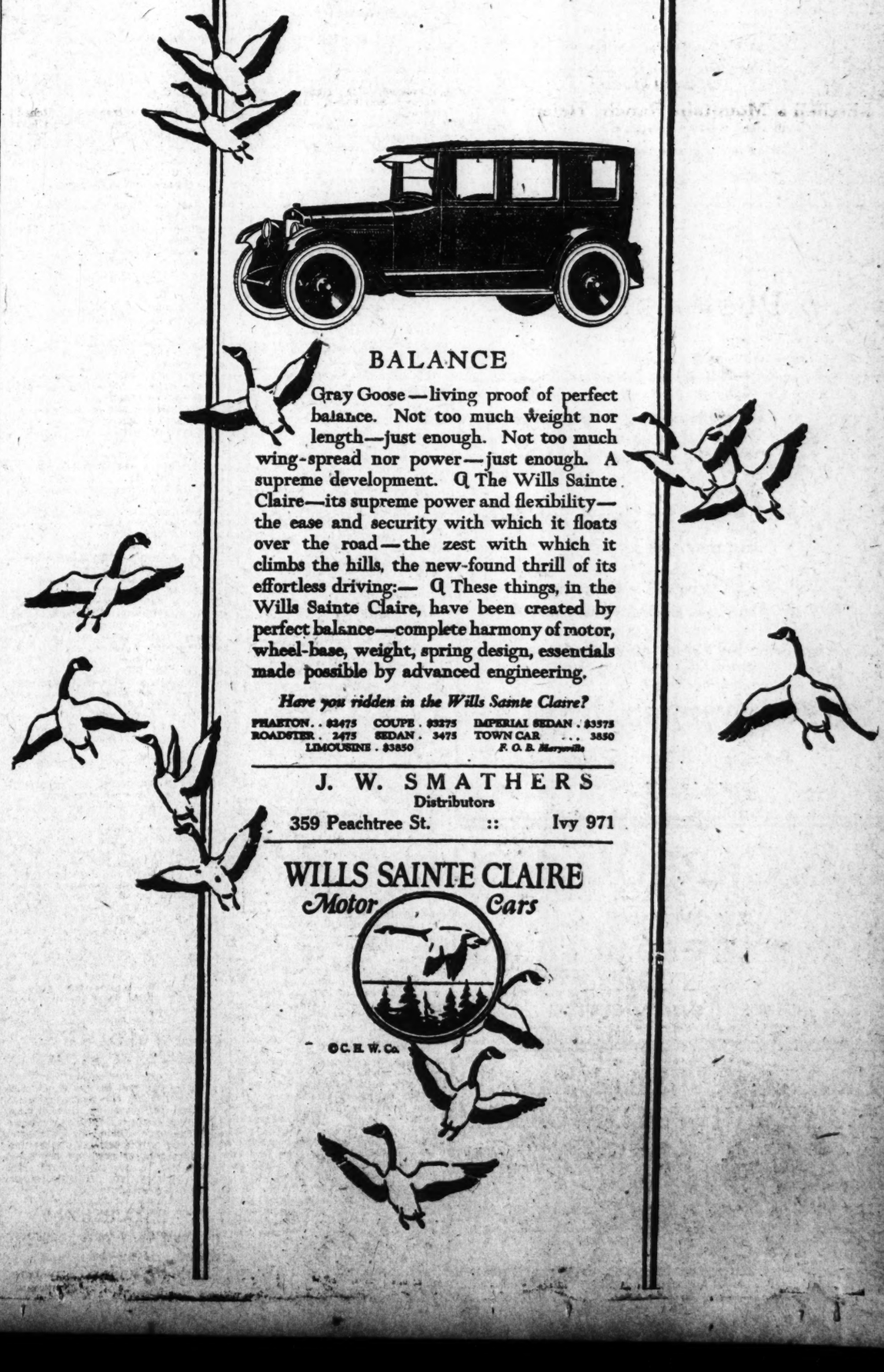
They buy the Hupmobile because they know what it gives its owners in extraordinary soundness and reliability in notable economy, in service, and in long life.

Expert, low-cost service available at our service department is still another potent reason for increased Hupmobile sales in this community.

Thompson-Cauthorn Motor Co.

471-3 Peachtree St.

Hemlock 5805-6



BALANCE

Gray Goose—living proof of perfect balance. Not too much weight nor length—just enough. Not too much wing-spread nor power—just enough. A supreme development. ¶ The Wills Sainte Claire—its supreme power and flexibility—the ease and security with which it floats over the road—the zest with which it climbs the hills, the new-found thrill of its effortless driving:— ¶ These things, in the Wills Sainte Claire, have been created by perfect balance—complete harmony of motor, wheel-base, weight, spring design, essentials made possible by advanced engineering.

Have you ridden in the Wills Sainte Claire?

PHAETON . $3475 COUPE . $3275 IMPERIAL SEDAN . $3575
ROADSTER . 3475 SEDAN . 3475 TOWN CAR . . . 3850
LIMOUSINE . $3850 F. O. B. Marysville

J. W. SMATHERS

Distributors

359 Peachtree St. :: Ivy 971

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE Motor Cars

©C. H. W. Co.

GENERAL TRADE--News of Interest to Commercial Lines--GENERAL TRADE

GENERAL TRADE SERVICE DEPT.

A department established by The Constitution to assist buyers in locating their wants, and manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers to get in touch with their purchasers.

Buyers should be careful and make their wants specific. Sellers should explain as fully as possible the exact details of their offerings.

NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE

Telephone Main 5000. Call for Mr. Eckhoff, General Trade

Flashes From Here and There

CANDY BUSINESS REPORTED GOOD.

According to a statement by C. P. Griffith, standard brands of the better candies in Atlanta has been the direct result of an especially good business during the past three months locally and on the road for the Griffith Candy corporation, located at 148 Peters street. They have four salesmen who are being kept busy at all times calling on new customers and assisting the credit department with collections. A bright and very favorable outlook for the future is the prediction of Mr. Griffith, who expresses himself as being optimistic, and reports collections are good.

WHOLESALE GROCERS CONSOLIDATE.

Two of the largest wholesale grocers and distributors in New York have been consolidated in the merger of Koenig & Schuster with Francis H. Leggett & Co. The name of the latter company will be retained. Carl Schuster and Philip C. Staib, of Koenig & Schuster, are both associated with the Leggett organization, the latter having been made a director.

Francis H. Leggett & Co., are advertisers of "Premier" brand products.

GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' MAGAZINE OUT.

The Chicago Grocers' and Butchers' association has established The Chicago Grocer as its official publication. The first issue of the new magazine appeared early in June. Stephen W. Petacci, formerly with the Echo Advertising company, Chicago, is advertising editor. The publication is entirely local to Chicago in its circulation and appeal.

Attention, Sales Managers.

Sales managers find that a letter a day keeps the blues away. The salesman who finds the daily letters from his sales manager in his mail each day is most likely to take the daily interest in his work, which it demands. One Atlanta sales manager writes personally to his salesmen each day, and lets nothing interfere with that daily letter. Notes from the home office, news of other salesmen, and a cheerful word now and then, keeps up the personal touch.

Wise Business.

Shrewd retailers are stocking up their supply of cotton goods, realizing that the prices will certainly advance before the fall season opens.

Buy at Home.

"Help the Georgia farmer" has been uttered by more tongues than "Now I lay me down to sleep," yet, who is doing it?

Look about in the food supply houses here at home and see if canned peaches do not bear a label from California; beans, peas, tomatoes, etc., from Maryland, Virginia, etc.; syrup from Cuba, Alabama and Louisiana; peanuts from North Carolina; apples from New York; potatoes from Maine; stock food from everywhere but here, etc., etc., while these products raised here in Georgia are going to waste for a market.

There is one concern in Atlanta that believes in "practicing what they preach: "Buy at home." They are buying from $40,000 to $50,000 worth of milk and cream per month from the Georgia farmer and making it into the highest quality ice cream this section has ever had. With this they have combined what they term "Sudden Service," day and night.

There is no more worthy or helpful industry in Atlanta or Georgia or one more deserving of the patronage they are enjoying than the Gate City Dairy and Ice Cream company.

It is amusing to hear their secretary dictate reply to an out-of-state inquiry wanting to sell them milk and cream. It goes about like this: "Our Georgia farmer has an expensive visitor who brought along all his relations. He introduced himself as 'Mr. Boll Weevil, from Mexico,' and has been here some years; hasn't had a pay-day yet; didn't fetch along anything with him to pay his board, so we'll keep on helping our Georgia farmer friends pay Mr. Weevil's board," and they are doing it every day. If every other Georgia manufacturer would follow their example we all know what would happen.

Freight Rate Reduction.

What effect will the 10 per cent freight reduction have on business? There are many who believe that it will immediately lower the cost of distribution, reduce prices and so stimulate sales that it will not be long before an old-fashioned boom will be under way.

But perhaps these predictions are tinged with too much optimism. The chances are that the reduction will not directly increase business volume. While it is true that the freight on such products as coal, steel, furniture and agricultural produce is a considerable percentage of their total cost, the freight on hundreds of articles is inconsequential. The freight charges on a yard of cloth, for instance, is so slight that consumers will be greatly mistaken if they expect the 10 per cent reduction in carrying charges will have any perceptible influence on the retail price.

The railroad managers think that the reduction is a severe blow to them. We doubt very much if it is. While, as we said, we do not believe the lowered rates will, themselves, attract very much additional tonnage, business is picking up so decidedly in every direction that the volume of railroad freight is bound to expand in proportion. If the railroads can get their some 340,000 idle cars into use, which now seems likely, they will easily make up the revenue lost through the reduction in rates.

After all, the influence of the decreased transportation tariff will be largely psychological. The rate-reduction case has been pending for some time. Because of it, thousands of retailers have been buying from hand to mouth. Many construction enterprises have been held up awaiting the decision. With this uncertainty removed, the freight question will no longer impede buying as much as it has been doing for the past year. It is removing the uncertainty rather than the actual reduction that is going to help business.

RUSSIAN TROOPS SENT TO PROTECT HARASSED JEWS

Berlin, June 24.—Russian troops have been assigned to sections in which robber bands are reported to have slaughtered several Jewish communities, it is stated in Moscow dispatches.

News of the recently reported programs in White Russia is declared by the Emess, Moscow's Yiddish communist daily, to ahve been confirmed and the newspaper gives some of the details.

The Jewish public committee in Russia, it is learned, is urging the soviet government not only to make a thorough inquiry into the programs carried out by bandits in the Ukraine and White Russia, but to destroy the bands.

CONGRESS HAS BILL TO LOWER SECOND POSTAL RATES

A bill providing for the reduction of second-class postage rates, which were originally imposed as war taxes, was introduced in the house of representatives on June 9 by M. Clyde Kelly, of Pennsylvania. This bill, known as H. R. 11,963 and which has been referred to the house committee on postoffice and post roads, would repeal the last two of four increases in postal rates which were made under the war revenue law of 1917.

Before the bill had been introduced, publishers of newspapers, magazines and business papers, acting through the American publishers conference, had made representations to congress that the continuation of high postal rates seriously affected the entire publishing industry.

A meeting of the American publishers conference was held at Cleveland on June 8, the day before the Kelly bill was introduced, on the question of postal rat This meeting was attended by Andrew C. Pearson, national chairm of the conference, and treasurer of the United Publishers corporation; Urey Woodson, Owensboro, Ky., messenger, representing the Southern Newspaper Publishers association; Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain-Dealer representing the Newspaper Publishers association; W. G. Campbell, exective secretary of the Agricultural Publishers association; R. J. Cuddihy, Literary Digest, representing the National Publishers association; John Sundine, Moline, Ill., Dispatch and W. V. Tufford, executive secretary, representing the Inland Daily Press association; Henry Newhall and Frederic W. Hume, executive secretary, National Publishers association.

Many previous meetings of the American publishers conference on the postal rate question had been held.

Congressman Kelly, after he had introduced this bill made the following remarks regarding it:

"Newspaper and magazine publishers of the country are in need of relief from this discriminatory war tax in order that the press may continue to function. The proposed measure retains the present zone system of postal charges, but proposes to reduce the amount of the charge from the fourth advance, effective July 1, 1921, to the second advance in rates, which became effective July 1, 1919. The rates asked for would still give the government 175 per cent more than the pre-war rates and would not relieve the publishing industry of one cent of the other federal taxes paid by it in common with other industries.

"The present postage rates on newspapers and publications were fixed in the war revenue law passed in 1917, and are 325 per cent higher than the pre-war rates. Every one of the itmes carried in that measure, with the exception of the tax on second-class mail matter, has been modified or repealed. These wartime postage increases have given millions of pounds of second-class matter from the mail into private channels of distribution. There is something radically wrong when private companies can make a handsome profit at rates less than those charged in postage.

"The fact that these high rates are charged on the advertising pages does not lessen the injustice. Advertising is not merchandise, but information. The newspapers are information highways, just as essential to the business prosperity of this country as the highways and waterways. Not a sale can be made or a pound of goods shipped without the interchange of information. The advertisements are chronicles of every advance in industrial achievement. Without them publication of the newspapers and magazines would be impossible."

The board of governors of the allied printing trades at a meeting in Cincinnati on June 10, voted to join with the American publishers conference in seeking a reduction of postal rates as provided for in the Kelly bill.

FULL LINES LOCALLY PLUS SPECIALTIES NATIO

The high freight rates which have been prevailing for the last few years are not the unmitigated evil that many persons have supposed. There was a silver lining in the high cost of transportation cloud that has hung over the business world that could be found if we were disposed to look for it.

For one thing the increased freight rates forced many manufacturers to pay some attention to the market at their doorsteps. Strange as it may seem, many advertisers have a good distribution everywhere, except in their own communities. In politics, the fellow who cannot carry his own ward is never elected for party preferment. In every line of endeavor those who are without honor in their own countries are poor advertisers, to say the least.

The freight increases, as we said, have compelled many manufacturers to build their home fences. This has been particularly true in the building supply business. The advance in the cost of shipping brick, for instance, has been tremendous. In the old days a brick-maker could sell his product over a wide expanse of territory. But now if he gets too far from the home base the freight will handicap his product in competition with the local manufacturer. Formerly the maker of a fancy face brick or of a tapestry brick thought he had to spread out, thinking the home market was not large enough to absorb his output. Now, however, these manufacturers have been constrained to build up the local demand. To their surprise, they are finding buyers in quarters they had previously passed by. Under pressure they are developing new uses and new outlets for fancy brick. Operating in a compact territory they are now able to sell intensively where they formerly jumped all over the map wherever easy business happened to pop up. They are also getting the home business of the outside manufacturer who had been selling in that territory in the days of the low freight rates. In many ways, the changed character of their present business is more profitable and a lot more satisfactory than was the old plan of selling superficially over a wide range.

The freight rates have put many cnocerns out of the competitive race so far as price is concerned. They have been obliged to exercise a control over their business other than their ability to quote lower prices. Manufacturers have been compelled to develop specialties that can be trademarked and advertised, and sold on a quality appeal, independent of unfavorable freight rates.

We have seen this work out in the nursery business. High expressage is causing people to buy nursery stock from a local concern, where large orders can be delivered by truck. Enterprising nurserymen, therefore, are intensively promoting the neighborhood market for their general line of stock.

While we are probably entering an area of lower freight rates, the lessons of the last few years should not be forgotten. The high rates will, indeed, have been a blessing if they have taught manufacturers the importance of their local markets.

PREJUDICE AGAINST C. O. D. PROPOSITIONS

The weakness in this plan is the C. O. D. feature. Hardware dealers are not accustomed to buying that way. They do not have to. Look up the rating of the average hardware merchant and you will see why most manufacturers and jobbers are glad to extend him credit.

The hardware dealer is a much solicited buyer. Scarcely an hour of the hardware man's day passes that several salesmen are not standing in line waiting to sell him something. Every mail brings him a sheaf of offers. His business papers are filled with attractive merchandise propositions. Specialty salesmen besiege him continually. Jobbers' salesmen never let him get out of sight. So a C. O. D. plan would get little attention from him, unless there was some other feature to it that would make it worth his while to accept the offer. In other words, the merchant would have to be sold separately on the C. O. D. idea. If he could be shown, for instance, that by paying cash he would effect a considerable saving in the price, he might accept the offer. When a retailer is accustomed to getting all the credit he needs, talking C. O. D. to him is like waving a red flag in his face. This stigma must either be removed or thoroughly explained before he will be in a mood to listen to the plan.

Aside from the C. O. D. feature, it is an eminently practicable idea to sell the hardware dealer through the mails. Any number of manufacturers are doing this. We wished to make sure that we are right on this point, and asked George H. Griffiths, general manager of Hardware Age, about it. He replied: "As to the extent to which hardware dealers are buying by mail either from the manufacturer or the jobber, would state that they do a great deal of this sort of buying. In fact, nearly all their specialties are ordered direct from the manufacturer and very frequently by mail. These specialties include many lines of automobile accessories, electrical appliances, toys, sporting goods and kindred lines. The staples are almost invariably bought from the jobber. In fact, I should say about 60 per cent of the hardware dealers of this country buy 95 per cent of their stock from hardware jobbers. The other 40 per cent will buy from the manufacturer (either by mail or through the specialty salesmen) and partly from jobbers."—Printers' Ink.

Keeping Selling Foremost.

The manufacturer who is making a lively fight for business—and this means about every manufacturer these days—would do his job much better if he could realize one thing. This is that it is easy indeed for the retailer to make dimes in buying and at the same time actually lose dollars.

How does the retailer make his profit, anyway? He makes it by the same process the manufacturer uses to make his: Selling goods. Yet a study of advertising to retailers almost convinces one of the manufacturer's belief that he made his money through buying.

Of course, every manufacturer knows that the buying profit is a paper profit and sometimes no profit at all. But with his own selling problem looming up in his mind to such a great size, his advertising message almost unconsciously gives buying a relative importance that it does not deserve.

A dealer, by an exceptional stroke of fortune, may be able to buy an article for a dollar that is worth at retail two or even three dollars. He has made a tentative profit. Just the same, if he does not sell the article he not only fails to get the profit, but loses his original dollar in the bargain.

There is a profit in buying—maybe.

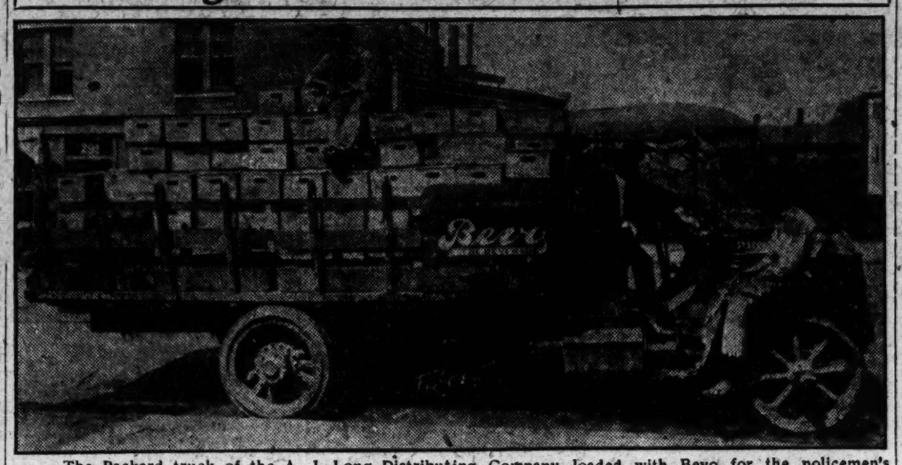
The selling profit is a cash profit; therefore the only real one.

Advertising should be planned on the basis that buying is, or ought to be, one of the retailer's easiest tasks. If there is anything in the world the retailer cannot safely delegate to another it is responsibility for the selling. He himself and nobody else can put real life into the many things included in that broad transaction. It is mighty good business to tell him so, and then tell him again. For this is the force that enables him to sell goods—and to buy more goods.

This is no time to put on style or indulge in any false ideas. The retailer is the one who is encountering the toughest selling resistance. Yet he goes along deluding himself with the belief either that he is a smart buyer or that buying is a great task. As a matter of fact, his buying, comparatively speaking, is no task at all. The expert knowledge and the financial risk are supplied by the manufacturer and the jobber. If the retailer can read, he can buy. When, by implication or otherwise, he is indulged in his belief that buying is such a big part of his work he is being educated along a line that absolutely will lessen his buying power.

Any retailer can buy merchandise and buy it at a price. Advertising has seen to that. Now let advertising add to its scope of usefulness by having more to do with the dealer's selling needs—as is done by the Coca-Cola company, for instance, in its interesting expositions of the turnover principle—and we shall have gone a long way toward putting things back where they ought to be.

Long Truck Loaded With Bevo



The Packard truck of the A. J. Long Distributing Company loaded with Bevo for the policemen's picnic, held at Lakewood Park last Saturday. Bud weiser and Bevo have recently been furnished to the D. A. R. barbecue, pressmen's picnic, Greek church picnic, Elks' barbecue and many other entertainments.

FOUR MOTOR BANDITS GET $3,000 PAY ROLL

Philadelphia, June 24.—Four motor bandits today held up George W. Lefferts, head of a cotton yarn company in the southern part of the city, and robbed him of the weekly pay roll of $3,000. The robbers, using a closed car, drove in front of Lefferts' automobile and halted him. They escaped.

MORGAN WINS IN RACE FOR JUSTICE OF PEACE

Decatur, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—V. S. Morgan was elected justice of the peace at a special election here today to fill the unexpired term of C. L. Pattillo, who recently resigned because of ill health. There were three candidates. The vote was: V. S. Morgan, 255; C. H. Lizsey, 214, and John R. Maddox, 52. Mr. Morgan will assume his office immediately.

JAP PRIVY COUNCIL APPROVES TREATY

Tokio, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Japanese privy council today approved unanimously the quadruple treaty recommended at the Washington arms conference. The treaty was sent to the prince regent for ratification. He promised that this formality would be carried out.

Court of Appeals of Ga.

The following cases have been placed upon the calender for argument beginning at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, July 10, 1922:

13503. Yeates v. state, Miller.
13572. Austin v. state, Camden.
13674. Holmes v. state, Camden.
13675. Waddell v. state, Haralson.
13678. Phoenix v. state, Camden.
13679. Taylor (Dan) v. state, Camden.
13696. Walton v. state, DeKalb.
13698. William v. state, Bibb.
13700. Coulter et al. v. state, Walker.
13701. Ellison et al. v. state, Walker.
13702. Musselwhite v. state, Crisp.
13707. Sewell v. state, Haralson.
13711. Burnett v. state, Pike.
13712. Parker v. state, Clay.
13717. Bivins v. state, Bibb.
13719. Puckett v. state, Forsyth.
13723. Fountain v. state, Houston.
13724. O'Neal v. state, Troup.
13725. Pitts v. state, Troup.
13726. Brantley v. state, Turner.
13727. Washington v. state, Thomas.
13729. Tooke v. state, Macon.
13730. Walker v. state, Atkinson.
13736. Smith (J. D.) v. state, Fulton.
13737. Gibbs v. state, Tift.
13738. Taylor (J. B.) v. state, Mitchell.
13739. Marston, alias Henderson, v. state, Bibb.
13489. Griffin v. Leggett, Dooly.
13582. Dixon et al. v. state of Georgia, Murray.
13664. Berkner v. Hayden, Bibb.
13665. Horne v. Coody, Bleckley.
13666. Ray v. Whittaker, Lincoln.
13667. Beckham v. Avera Loan & Investment Co., Stewart.
13668. Heath v. Edward, Johnson.
13669. Heath v. Shurling, Johnson.
13670. Sanders v. Davis, agent, etc., Elbert.
13671. National Park Bank of New York v. City of Marietta, Cobb.
13672. City of Marietta v. National Park Bank of New York, Cobb.
13676. Brooks v. Williams Manufacturing Co., Washington.
13677. Kennedy v. Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Lawrence.
13680. Castleberry v. Fox et al., Fulton.
13681. County Board of Education v. Hunt, Houston.
13682. Coffee v. South Georgia Farmers Fire Ins. Assn., Houston.
13683. Williams v. Selph & Daniels, Thomas.
13684. Southern Flour & Grain Co. v. Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Fulton.
13685. City Grocery store v. Hancock, Clay.
13686. Grady Trading Co. v. Ireland, Grady.
13687. Koppe & Steinichen v. Rylander et al. Sumter.
13688. Central of Georgia Ry. Co. v. Griffin, Effingham.
13506. George Ry. & Electric Co. v. Town of Decatur, DeKalb.
13597. Town of Decatur v. Georgia Ry & Electric Co., DeKalb.
13690. Lummus Cotton Gin Co. v. Baugh, Muscogee.
13691. Chatham Ice Cream Co. v. Sakakeny, Chatham.
13692. Biddy et al. v. Peoples Bank, Gordon.
13693. Brooks v. Kodatt, Decatur.
13694. Carter et al v. Beith, Hall.
13695. Etheridge v. Rawleigh Co., Barrow.
13697. Autrey & Peeples et al. v. Carson Naval Stores Co., Grady.
13699. Underwood v. state of Georgia, Forsyth.
13703. Fowler v. King, Cherokee.
13704. Inman Grocery Co. v. Williams, Clay.
13705. O'Neal & Kight v. Sherlin & Co., Brooks.
13706. Southern Wood Preserving Co. v. Rebsca Lumber Co., Gordon.
13708. Weeks v. Weeks, admr., Jenkins.
13709. Eatonton Cotton mills v. Park, Putnam.
13710. Yaryan Rosin & Turpentine Co. v. Haskins, Glynn.
13713. Edwards v. Camp, Floyd.
13714. Hart v. Lee et al., Bulloch.
13715. National Cash Register Co. v. Stubbs, Tift.
13716. Farmer v. White Sewing Machine Co., Tift.
13718. Cochran v. Grand Theater Co., Colquitt.
13720. Scarlett v. Wright, Ware.
13721. Davis v. Robinson, Macon.
13722. Souter v. Cravy, Worth.
13728. Brooks v. Tucker, DeKalb.
13731. Atlantic Coast Line R. Co. v. Wildman, Ware.
13732. Beasley v. Central of Georgia Ry. Co., Tattnall.
13733. Holland et al. v. Dobson et al., Polk.
13734. Dobson et al. v. Holland et al., Polk.
13735. White v. Chambers, exr., Morgan.
13740. Griffin v. Miller, Floyd.
13741. Limpert Bros., Inc., v. Mamos et al., Richmond.
13742. Georgia R. & Bkg. Co. v. Ralston, Greene.
13743. Georgia R. & Bkg. Co. v. Wallis et al., Greene.
13744. Garrett v. Wall, Berrien.

Counsel desiring to be heard in cases numbered 13676 to 13739, inclusive, as listed above, need not attend before Tuesday, July 11, at 2 p. m.; counsel in cases numbered 13506 to 13718, as listed above, need not attend before Wednesday, July 12, at 2 p. m., and counsel in cases numbered 13720 et seq., need not attend before Thursday, July 13, at 2 p. m.

Supreme Court of Georgia

Judgments.

Reed Oil company v. Smith; from Fulton—on certiorari from court of appeals. Dismissed. Neufville & Neufville, for plaintiff in error. Hewlett & Dennis, Virlyn B. Moore, contra.

Smith v. Payne; from Cherokee superior court—Judge Blair. Affirmed. P. P. DuPre, J. Z. Foster, for plaintiff in error. John S. Wood, Morris & Hawkins, contra.

SUN YAT SEN DEFIES PEKIN GOVERNMENT

Shanghai, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sun Yat Sen, overthrown president of the Republic of South China, defies the Pekin government, denies that he has taken refuge in flight and declares he will die rather than yield, according to advices from Whampoa, near Canton, where the southern leader is making his headquarters aboard the cruiser Wing Fung.

Sun, when located on board the Wing Fung at Whaypoe, flatly contradicted recent reports that his naval admiral had turned against him, and declared that his cruiser, together with his army in Kiangsi province, which he has ordered to return to Canton, would follow his banner in a counter-revolution against Chin Hung Ming, and the forces of the north.

His downfall he blames on the treachery of trusted subordinates led by Chen Chiung Ming, whom he bitterly denounced as a "traitor."

He excused his bombardment of Canton against which the American minister protested as an expression of his protest at the treachery which had resulted in his overthrow.

Sun confidently asserted that as soon as his Kiangsi army returns he will attack Chen's forces in the Canton territory, and backed by his navy, hopes to regain his lost authority.

Fancy Fordson Tractor Is Sent Georgia Woman In Tribute to Her Work

Rome, Ga., June 23.—(Special.)—A Fordson tractor, ornamented with a steel photograph of Miss Martha Berry, founder of the school, has been received by Miss Berry from Henry Ford and will be used on the farms of the institution.

The tractor was made especially for her at the Ford plant and was sent with an autographed photograph of Mr. Ford and a letter expressing his appreciation of her work for the cause of education among the mountain boys and girls of Georgia.

The tractor came at a fortunate time as the three already in use on the farms are being kept busy night and day, the students working by moonlight in order to gain time.

ARMY DIRIGIBLE SAFE AFTER DELAY

Hampton, Va., June 24.—The army dirigible A-4, which left Washington for Langley field this forenoon, arrived safely at the field late today. Engine trouble delayed her on her return for several hours but the trouble was repaired and the dirigible completed her trip without further incident. No report was received either here or at Washington from the ship during the trip but although it was known some delay had occurred air service officials expressed no great apprehension, believing the A-4 to have met no serious accident.

SERVICES IN CHURCHES FOR NEGROES SUNDAY

"Should the Budget System be Adopted by Our Churches?" will be discussed by Rev. R. H. Singleton Tuesday morning in the regular session of the A. M. E. Ministers' union, in Bethel A. M. E. church.

The Atlanta Baptist Ministers' union will hold its regular session in Ebenezer Baptist church, Tuesday morning.

A. M. E. church services Sunday follow:

Turner chapel, Rev. L. L. Fluellen, pastor. Rev. H. D. Canady, presiding elder of the Atlanta district, will preach at both services.

Cosmopolitan, Rev. W. J. Williams, pastor. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

St. Paul, Rev. C. G. Gray, pastor. Rev. L. A. Townsley, presiding elder of the South Atlanta district, will preach a special sermon at 11 a. m., also at 8 p. m.

Bethel, Rev. R. H. Singleton, pastor. Preaching morning and evening.

Allen Temple, Rev. R. H. Ward, pastor, will preach a special sermon at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Turner Monumental, Rev. J. S. Jenkins, pastor, will preach at both services.

College Park, Rev. Morris Brown, pastor, will occupy his pulpit at 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

Mt. Carmel, Rev. M. Roberts, pastor, will preach at both services.

Antioch Decatur, Rev. J. W. Langster, pastor. Special sermon 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

St. Peter, Rev. Horace Williams, pastor, will preach at both services.

Baptist Churches.

Union, Rev. C. H. Sharpe, pastor, will occupy his pulpit at both services.

Reed Street, Rev. E. P. Johnson, pastor, will occupy his pulpit at 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

Zion Hill, Rev. C. H. Robinson, pastor. Special sermon 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

Mt. Olive, Rev. J. M. Nabritt, pastor, will occupy his pulpit at both services.

Second Mt. Olive, Rev. W. G. Jordan, pastor, will preach a special sermon at 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

St. Luke, Rev. A. C. Digs, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

Beulah, Rev. H. H. Coleman, pastor, will occupy his pulpit morning and evening.

Mt. Zion (Second), Rev. J. T. Forsey, pastor. Preaching morning and evening.

Mt. Moriah, Rev. T. T. Gholston, pastor, will preach a special sermon at 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

(Panoldstown), Rev. Lewis Foster, pastor, will preach at both services.

C. M. E. Churches.

West Mitchell, Rev. A. F. Bailey, pastor will preach at both services.

Butler Street, Rev. H. W. Evans, pastor. Subject 11 a. m., "Christian Fortitude." Regular services 8 p. m.

Holsey Temple, Rev. G. H. Carter, pastor, will occupy his pulpit morning and evening.

M. E. Churches.

South Atlanta, Rev. W. B. Woods, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. Regular services 8 p. m.

Decatur, Rev. L. W. Strickland, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m., by the pastor.

Fort Street, Rev. M. W. Burch, pastor. Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

Lutheran.

A. M. E. Zion.

Franklin Memorial, Rev. R. V. Russel, pastor, will preach at both services.

Labor Is Opposed To Recognition Of Soviet Russia

Cincinnati, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—For the third successive year, the American Federation of Labor was placed on record by the action of its convention here today against recognition of the present Russian government.

Friends of the bolshevik government were beaten decisively, failing to force a call vote on their resolution favoring recognition. Then, the convention quickly followed this defeat of the radical forces by adopting the resolution opposing recognition.

Matthew Woll, a vice president of the federation, brought the long argument over the Russian question to an end after it had been before the convention for a part of two days. He repeated the attack on the soviet that it was a dictatorship, denying free speech and assembly to the people and maintaining its control of Russia through the red army.

Max Hayes, of Cleveland, concluding the fight in behalf of the soviet, argued that a trade blockade existed against Russia, and read a message from Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, declaring that "as a practical proposition we can not trade with Russia without recognition of a trade treaty which amounts to recognition." Mr. Hayes, answering statements that the soviet sought to destory the labor movement, declared that the president of the Russian federation of labor was one of his government's representatives at the Genoa conference.

By an overwhelming vote, the convention directed the executive council of the federation to issue a general appeal for voluntary contributions to provide funds for striking textile workers and quarry workers. The money will be divided between the two unions in proportion to the number each has on strike.

TARIFF FILIBUSTER DENIED BY SIMMONS

Washington, June 24.—Renewal today by Senator Townsend, republican, Michigan, of charges of a democratic filibuster on the tariff bill, brought a sharp denial from Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, minority leader in the tariff fight, and led to an extended discussion. As this went forward, Senator Curtis, of Kansas, vice chairman of the republican party organization, circulated on the senate floor a petition to invoke the existing cloture rule, operative under a two-thirds vote, with a view to curtailing debate on the tariff.

Senator Townsend, in a prepared address, charged that the democrats were delaying consideration of the tariff for political reasons, and with a view of preventing its full operation before the November elections.

Denying the charge of a filibuster, Senator Simmons declared the truth of the matter was the tariff bill had been dragging "because the finance committee is rewriting it daily."

This brought a protest from Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, in charge of the measure, who said he would like to keep out all extraneous discussion, but that this was not possible. Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, also denied that the committee was not pressing the bill as vigorously as formerly.

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, democratic leader, said Senator Townsend had made a "political speech," and challenged the statement that the people generally approved the protective theory.

Big Fire in Italy.

Rome, June 24.—Dispatches from Bologna today announce a destructive fire there this morning, originating in a tannery and spreading to a large mill and a number of warehouses. Large stocks of cereals and merchandise were destroyed.

TOTALING DAMAGE IN HERRIN RIOTS

Chicago, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Estimates of the amount of property damage and determination of the cold figures to be fixed as the legal value of human lives lost in the mine riots and massacres of "Bloody," Williamson county, were under way today in preparation for the damage suits which the Southern Illinois Coal company announced will be filed against the International Union of the United Mine Workers, and the county which is red with the blood of riot victims.

The suits will aggregate more than $1,000,000 according to Follett W. Bull, counsel for William J. Lester, president of the company, with reports of abandonment of closed mines by pumpers and other help left to protect shut-down pits during the coal strike amounts of property damage to be established remained uncertain.

Suits will be filed not only for the company but in behalf of the families of the employees slain by the maddened mob of strikers and their sympathizers. Cases in the federal court will probably be started at Indianapolis, where headquarters of the United Mine Workers are located and additional suits at Marion, Ills., county seat of Williamson county, Mr Bull said.

Action against the miners' union may include a suit against John L. Lewis, international president of the organization, whose message characterizing the Southern Illinois Coal company's imported workers as "common strike-breakers," is said to have inflamed the strikers to riot and murder.

TAFTS ARE BUSY IN SOCIAL WHIRL OF OLD LONDON

London, June 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—Mrs. William Howard Taft has had a busier social week in London than she ever faced as mistress of the white house. With three audiences with the king and queen, an endless round of complimentary luncheons, teas and dinners, visits to charity fairs and occasional shopping tours, every minute has been occupied.

The king and queen have shown the Tafts unusual attention and hospitality. At each of the court functions they have taken the American chief justice and his wife aside and chatted with them intimately.

"They have been just lovely to us," Mrs. Taft said

"The queen talked to me quite sisterly and familiarly and the king exchanged funny stories with Mr. Taft. They gave us a little court all to ourselves. They have a very high regard for America and Americans and asked us many questions that showed the interest with which they are following events in the United States."

Mrs. Taft finds prices here much higher than at home. To her friends she has remarked particularly the high prices demanded by the hairdressers, mentioning instances a charge of $3 for a shampoo and a like amount to have the feathers adjusted in her hair so she could be presented at court.

LUNATIC SAVES LIVES OF MANY PASSENGERS

Juneau, Wis., June 24.—A lunatic saved the lives of scores of passengers on a Chicago and Northwestern train north of here when his frantic signals to the engineer prevented a collision with an oil tank car.

The man, an inmate of the Dodge county insane asylum, was strolling about the grounds when he noticed that an oil tank car had run off a spur siding at the asylum, which is a mile north of the city.

The passenger train was speeding on a down grade around a curve when the man's frantic waving of his arms attracted the attention of the engineer, who stopped the train just in time to avoid a collision.

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BY THE FEDERAL BANK

This Page Will Keep You Posted Weekly on Atlanta's Wonderful Building Progress

Typical of the Atlanta Spirit

Peter Williams, came into the bank this morning and drew out $100 to finish paying his last labor on a new house that he has just constructed, and which he rented immediately after the ground had been broken. Peter's story should be an inspiration to the whining individual who says that luck is against him.

It isn't luck, it's pluck that puts a man over, whether it's Peter Williams, born in slavery, and who couldn't read or write till after he was a grown man, and to use his own expression, "Helped two weddings," or whether he is the son of a bank president. The same virtues exactly that made Peter Williams the success that he is today—and even in his humble way he is a success—are the same virtues that made the late illustrious Henry P. Davidson, the world commanding figure that he was. Honesty, hard work, and thrift. Peter saved his first five hundred dollars while working for $20 a month. He is now worth in the neighborhood of $25,00 doesn't owe a dollar in the world, and his mail instead of being filled with "duns," is filled with alluring offers to loan him money. Peter has taken out three building permits lately, and with the completion of the present house, will own three income-bearing pieces of property. He is too, the father of three children, two of which are school teachers well thought of among their race. Of this he seems to get the most gratification from life.

He came to Atlanta in 1865 and has seen the town grow from the time when the present site of the Atlanta National Bank was a mudhole. He has "drayed" for nearly all the old-time wholesale houses, and his best recommendation was when work was slowed up, cars had to be unloaded immediately the cry went out —"Get Peter Williams."

Even though an humble dark man he has had his share in the upbuilding of Atlanta, and although in his 75th year is planning to build even more, for he believes in that old adage, that "Work is life, and good work s good life."

When one can get a thrill out of prosaic figures, then there is bound to be something highly interesting in those figures. The editor of the building page got just that thrill when h called up A. C. McDaniel, assistant building inspector and learned the comparative figures of building permits issued from January to June 1921, as against those issued from January to June 23rd of the present year. 1922, in her virulent youth dealt a staggering blow to old 1921, both in numbers of permits issued, and the amount of the total for which issued. In a six months race, 1922 won every round with a clean knockout, winning the decision easily.

The total number of permits issued durin, the first six months of 1921 was 1,883, and for $5,425,022.00, while in 1922, not including the last seve.. days of this month the amount of building is the staggering total of $8,221,3..0.00, with 2,538 permits issued to noon of the 23rd. January and February of 1922 showed a gain of 100 per cent over the same months of 1921. If these figures mean anything, they mean that the expression "1922 for the workers" is certainly comin, true. According to Mr. McDaniel, residences alone were responsible fo 75 per cent of the building activ. apartments about 15 per cent, while business houses came in last with 10 per cent. This is of course, easily explained by the fact that in the spring the home building season takes possession of us all. What with the proposed school buildings and contemplated new business houses, it can be easily predicted that the latter half of 1922 will easily exceed the past six months. There seems to be no complaint on the shortage of skilled labor among the builders, while at the same time, there is no surplus of them for this class of labo is always in demand.

It is interesting to note that during the "Own your home" exposition, the building activities increased markedly, and the first 23 days of the present month show 153 permits issued at a total of $977,153.00, as against $855,716.00 for the whole month June in 1921. These figures tend to make the pride-loving Atlantan swell out his chest, and to paraphrase Mr. Arkwright, say to himself, "It's great to be an Atlantan."

The manager of G. L. Miller's office gives an interesting sidelight into the general building situation. According to their office, money is not only easier to get this year, but the bonds issued on contemplated new buildings are being rapidly snapped up by investors in every state in the union, and in 25 foreign countries. This firm has been very active lately in financing various apartments and hotels, not only in Atlanta but all over th south, in amounts from $100,000.00 $1,000,000.00.

It is truly a time for optimists when official figures bear out these bright young men, who tell us to buy a lot and build a home. With cotton bringing a fair figure, and diversified products coming on a good market t s fall, we are all going to realize that it s great to be a Georgian.

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J. L. CARROLL CO. SALE HUGE SUCCESS

Since the inauguration of the sale on Kelly-Springfield tires the J. L. Carroll company have increased their sales 100 per cent by adding approximately 500 new accounts to their books and increasing their service calls to such an extent that they have had to add two new service cars to their fleet. Mr. Lawrence O'Neil, well known in the oil business in Atlanta and vicinity, has joined the sales force. The personnel of the sales organization at present is J. L. Carroll, Charles Carroll, John H. Holland, Byron C. Crawford, Lawrence O'Neil, B. L. Jamerson and Esell Butler, house representative.

The J. L. Carroll company had its inception some nine years ago in a small and obscure store on North Forsyth street and has grown to its present size by its fair treatment and efficient service.

The vulcanizing department, under the management of Otis Andrews, and L. S. Guyton, assistant, is prepared to do all kinds of repairing on any size pneumatic casings and tubes. The plant, one of the most modern and up-to-date in the south, is open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Mr. Andrews will give his personal attention to any job or give estimates as to cost on any tire or tube without charge. A weekly or monthly inspection such as we offer free will greatly increase the mileage on your tires.

Our solid tire department is equipped with one of the most powerful hydraulic tire presser in Atlanta. Owners of trucks can put their cars in our shop after business hours and have old tires removed and new ones applied at night, their trucks being ready for service the next morning, thereby saving time ordinarily lost in the day by having tires applied. We are agents for Goodyear, Kelly-Springfield, Caterpillar and Mason solids.

Our gasoline and oil department, under the supervision of Mr. J. L. Carroll,, is a rapidly growing institution catering to motorists who expect 100 cents value for every dollar spent, distributors of Good Gulf gasoline and Supreme motor oils. Four filling stations are maintained at the following locations:

Ivy at Baker.
Spring at Nassau.
147 Walker street.
North Howard and College avenue (Kirkwood).

The main store, at the corner of Luckie and Spring street, occupies the entire ground floor space in the newly erected Cooper building. This is said to be the largest retail tire store in the entire south, having floor space of over 7,000 square feet, and is devoted exclusively to the sale of new tires and the repair of pneumatic and the application of solids.

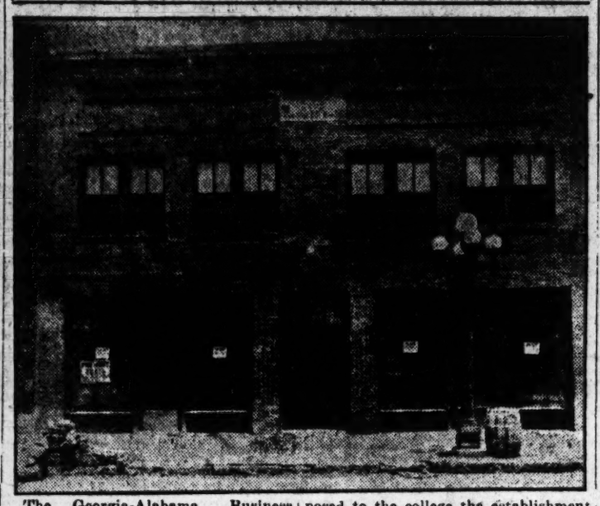
The J. L. Carroll company are distributors for the famous Howe tires and trucks for the state of Georgia, also distributs in Atlanta Kelly-Springfield, Mason and the Carlisle rope tires.

A fleet of service cars are maintained for the benefit of their customers, giving free road service from 6 a. m. to midnight every day in the year.

SYLVESTER ANNOUNCES BIG CO-OPERATIVE SALE

Sylvester, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) Co-operative live stock and poultry sale will be hed here Thursday, June 29. Five stock cars and a car for poultry have been ordered to take care of the shipment. Many buyers from this section will attend. The hogs, cattle and poultry will be weighed, graded and classified and sale will be made according to classification

The New Home of the Georgia-Alabama Business College Recently Completed



The Georgia-Alabama Business college, which is occupying a specially constructed and designed building on Luckie, near Spring street, one block above the Y. M. C. A. building, in Atlanta, is perhaps the best known training school for business students that is to be found anywhere in the United States. It has been in existence at Macon, Ga., for thirty-five years, and its graduates are to be found among the best business men of many American cities. They hold high place by the thousands throughout the south. At Macon, where the school has had such a remarkably successful career, the average daily attendance since 1914 has approximated 400.

The object that the management had in establishing the school in Atlanta, also, was to give to its patrons throughout Georgia and the south an opportunity to locate and become established in Atlanta through the training provided by the school. Its correspondence at Macon shows that a great many people who want to get the courses given by the Georgia-Alabama have family connections in Atlanta, making it very desirable for them to come to Atlanta.

W. W. Merriman, who is in charge of the Atlanta school, has for fifteen years been principal of the commercial department of the Georgia-Alabama at Macon, and has been secretary for the college organization. He will use in Atlanta for his teaching, the graduates of the Georgia-Alabama who have had experience in the commercial field since graduating. He will use the same textbooks, the same methods and systems that have been used at Macon; and these methods and systems are believed to be responsible in large measure for the unusual success of the college. Professor Merriman states that the Atlanta school will be conducted strictly on the private school idea. The management of the college at Macon limited the daily attendance to 250 students a day prior to the opening of the war, but in 1914 the demands on the service of the institution forced a change of plans so as to accommodate the government and those who wanted to assist the government. More than 200 graduates of the college were called from the schoolroom to Washington in one year to accept government positions. The policy of the school has been to limit attendance so as to assure the best possible attention to the individual.

In 1919, the work of the institution had become so well known throughout the United States that the Southern Newspaper Publishers' association, in its convention at Asheville, N. C., proposed to the college the establishment of a linotype, intertype and monotype school for the training of young men and young women for typesetting along the same lines that had been followed in the training of stenographers and typists. As a result of the negotiations, the publishers secured and placed with the school about $200,000 worth of equipment, and raised a maintenance fund so as to put the school on a solid and permanent basis. In the following year, the American Newspaper Publishers' association, in convention in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, in New York city, officially adopted the school in conjunction with the Southern publishers, and raised a subscription so as to enlarge the scope of the work and to make it national instead of southern. The subscriptions were voluntary, but one check, subscribed from the Pacific northwest, amounted to $2,100. In April of 1922, the American Newspaper Publishers' association met again in New York; and, upon hearing reports from the school, unanimously voted to levy an assessment on all of its membership for the upkeep of the school, believing this to be a safer and better plan than to depend upon voluntary subscriptions. The Macon school, therefore, draws its patronage from every part of America and from many of the foreign countries where the English language is spoken. It has a very steady patronage from the English-speaking communities of Central America, the West Indies and the Philippines. One object of the school in establishing an institution in Atlanta, is to avoid the necessity of again refusing admittance to applicants and to do its best to render a service to all who want its help.

The policy of the institution from the very beginning has been to secure the bery best trained and the most experienced teaching talent that can be had, and to give the students the benefit of the very best thought in the business training world. It has not believed in building downward to a low price; on the other hand, it has tried to get the very best for its students at the least expense possible. It has perhaps 200 former graduates identified with the Atlanta business community, and all who have come in contact with these seem to unite i the opinion that the Georgia-Alabama in Atlanta will attract the very best grades of students, who have every assurance that they will get the closest attention and the most careful private instruction, by teachers who know their subjects from the viewpoint of the schoolroom as well as from experience in the business world.

THE PASSING OF THE ORDER-TAKER

The order-taker who was so haughty and arrogant two years ago, has undergone a metamorphosis, and is today one of our hard-hitting aggressive salesmen. One of our greatest sales managers has said that "salesmanship" can properly be divided into the words sales, man and ship. There has to be sales to be profits. Ship to guide him in the proper direction, but after all, it is the man that really counts. And Atlanta wholesalers are deservedly proud of the men of their organizations. One of the leading wholesalers puts it this way: "During flush times, we had all we could do to take care of orders that were sent in, and I personally am taking as much blame as anyone for not keeping in touch with my men, and keeping them from slipping, so that when the depression came I did not feel that the men were laying down. I felt that it was my fault for not having kept properly in touch with them. Of course we had to discharge some of them, men taken on when there was no choice but the better ones were kept, and carefully coached and now, even their earnings are smaller, they are happier, knowing that the orders that they send in are the result of their own efforts, and they themselves can say they are salesmen, and not order-takers."

So in the place of the order-taker appears that true type of salesman, the man, the man who gives service, who sells good goods, and is proud of his line, and he is fast building up friendships among his customers that will stand him in good stead for all time.

New Time-Saving Machine Is Installed By Atlanta Contractor

"Time-saving machinery is always in demand by aggressive builders," this may be applied to Mr. Long of the G. G. Long Construction Co., who has recently installed the Hutchinson Lightning Wood Worker. This machine known as the "speed marvel" cuts down costs and furnishes a far better class of work than can be found on the market today. The labor turnover is materially reduced and the strength, durability and beauty of the work is increased. The "speed marvel" machine is constructed along lines different from any equipment formerly used in the building industry, and architects and builders are taking into consideration the great saving afforded by this machine when awarding contracts on new work. Mr. Farr, of the Hutchinson Manufacturing Co., who resides at 92 Luckie street, will gladly give demonstrations and prices to all interested.

Boll Weevil Unbeaten.

The conquest of the little boll weevil, which has finally accomplished its march from the Mexican border to the Atlantic coast of Georgia is a baffling problem that is being studied by men deeply interested in the progress of the south and in the culture of the cotton plant.

Scientists connected with the government and with large private interests have been studying the life history and habits of the boll weevil since it crossed the Rio Grande in 1892. Although no device or method has been found by the United States department of agriculture to exterminate the weevil entirely, it seems to have been demonstrated that the application of a mixture of calcium and arsenic will keep the insect in check long enough to allow the cotton plant to develop a full set of bolls.

In order to get action, certain interests operating largely in the south, are working in conjunction with the Southern Cotton Oil Co., and the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. to carry on cotton farm demonstrations. These demonstrations will be made on 300 farms under scientific directions regarding the preparation of the land, fertilization, planting, cultivating, and the application of the mixture. Each step will be in accord with the tested experience of the department of agriculture. There will be supervision by a representative of the companies to direct the demonstration locally.

It will be a benefit to the south, and to the world at large if this tiny but destructive weevil can be conquered and no longer upset men's calculations as to the annual production of the most important fiber used by mankind for his infinite purposes.

Approximately 600,000 American soldiers reached the active battlefronts in the world war.

Building Permits Past Week

$500—King Hardware company, 202 Marietta street, change store front and repairs; brick building.

$16,500—D. Whitmire, 158 Lee street, build 2-story brick veneer apartment house.

$1,300—Perry Solomon, 122 Tatnall street, add story to one-story frame dwelling.

$500—Mrs. R. H. Shields, 119 Cherokee avenue, addition to frame dwelling.

$9,000—T. G. Wuliams, 21 Northwood avenue, build one and one-half story brick venee. dwelling.

$4,100—Mrs. M. R. Middlebrook, 80 Mansfield avenue, build one-story frame dwellings.

$450—Dr W. L. Cuzzone, 81 East Third street, build one-story frame garage and servants house.

$8,000—Mrs. Lena Brittain, 82 Irvin street, build two-story brick veneer apartment house.

$125—Mrs. E. T Williams, 164 Oglethorpe avenue build frame porch

$4,500—Mrs. Maud Muldrow, 451 Simpson street, build two-story brick veneer building

$4,500—Mrs. Maud Muldrow, 210 Jones avenue, build two-story brick veneer dwelling

$4,500—Mrs. Maud Muldrow, 212 Jones avenue, build two-story brick veneer dwelling

$4,500—Mrs Maud Muldrow, 216 Jones avenue, build two-story brick veneer dwelling.

$4,500—W D. Beatie, 97 Belmont, build one-story fram dwelling.

$1,000—Mrs Richard Battle, 288 East North avenue, addition and repairs to frame dwelling.

$4,500—W. D Beatie. 75 Fairbanks, build one-story frame dwelling.

$3,500—A. L Whitehead, 83 South Ashby, make addition and repairs to dwelling.

$500—Bob Jones 59 Mason-Turner road make addition to frame dwelling.

$1,400—The Service company, R. 220 Auburn avenue, add story to brick building.

$250—Atlanta Audit company, Luckie and Simpson streets, erect billboard.

$400—R. H. Caldwell, Jr., 215 Peeples street, make addition to frame dwelling.

$2,800—W. T. Toney, 330 Atlanta avenue, build one story frame dwelling.

$100—A. G Rhodes, 10 Cona street, build metal shed

$450—Fickett Manufacturing company, 277 East of L. & N railroad, build one two-story frame garage.

$135—Massengale Co., 303 South Pryor street, erect bulletin board.

$11,000—Atlanta Casket company, Ellis and Newton streets, two-story brick addition to factory.

$10,000—E L Meyer, agent, 28-30 East Alabama street, make alterations to brick building.

$6,000—McD Baldwin 424 Greenwood avenue, build one-story brick veneer dwelling.

$200—J. Kline, 114 Decatur street change store front of brick building

$65—V. B. Rankin, 268 Magnolia street, make addition to frame dwelling.

$800—Frank W. Taylor, 1724 East Fair street, build one-story frame dwelling.

$50—O. B. Birdsong, 141 Howell street, repairs to frame porch.

$800—E. P Ryan, 80 Olive street, one-story frame dwelling.

$500—Ivey Bros. 22 Larkin street, build one-story frame garage.

$1,800—S. J Orr 43 Collier street, build one-story frame tenement house.

$150—A S. Smith, 70 Whitehall terrace, recover two frame dwellings.

$5,000—H. Cohen N. W. Highland avenue, build one-story brick store.

$500—S H. McBride. 181 Mason-Turner avenue make alterations and repairs to frame dwelling.

$2,500—Joseph A McCord, 213 East Linden street build two-story frame dwelling.

$175—J. A. Carpenter, 180 Decatur street change store front brick building.

$800—J. J. Haverty, McCall's crossing, build one-story frame filling station.

$250—J. M. Pulliam, 95 Lee street, repairs to frame porch.

$2,500—G D Bridges, 404 Grant street, build one-story frame dwelling.

$7,500—E Hansen, N E 537 Gordon street, build two-story brick veneer building.

$150—Mrs. M. E. Gresham, 18 Lownels, repair fire damages to frame dwelling.

$150—N. J. Steinberg, 843 North Pryor street, build one-story garage and servant house.

$30,000—Haas & Howell, N. W. corner Forsyth and Poplar, add two stories to concrete building in course of construction.

$2,500—Atlanta Budwine Bottling company, 25 Peachtree street, electric sign.

$700—R. L. Barge, 180-206 Murphy avenue, recover three frame dwellings.

$3,000—Mrs. Pitts, 24 Old Wheat street, build two-story frame apartment house.

Mrs. Mary Blaker, England's only woman town crier, performs her duties wearing a picturesque coat and cocked hat similar to the uniform of colonial soldiers.

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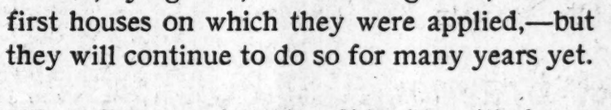
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52 NORTH BROAD STREET
Paints—Varnishes—Wall Paper—Stains—Oils—Insecticides.
A purchase made from us may be used to qualify your answer to the picture puzzle of the
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TERRA COTTA ROOFING TILE
Only Permanent and Most Beautiful Roof. All Colors.
BEAULLIEU & APPLEWHITE CO.
Ivy 1754. 1317 Citz. & Sou. Bldg.


Farquhar Skid Burner.
LUMBER IS ADVANCING
There is no Better Engine or Saw Mill on the market today than the Farquhar. With lumber going up you can make big profits with this outfit. Write for catalogue and prices.
WOODRUFF & EDWARDS
Machinery Manufacturing Co.
41 S. FORSYTH ST. ATLANTA, GA.


When You Build That Home Insist That Your Builder Use
Carey ASFALTSLATE SHINGLES
"The Shingle That Never Curls"
They have been used in the State of Georgia for nearly ten years.
Not only are they still giving good rain-tight service, lying flat, and looking new, on the first houses on which they were applied,—but they will continue to do so for many years yet.
What Carey Asfaltslate Shingles will do on your home, can, and should, be judged by what they have done, and are doing, on many other fine homes in Atlanta.
It will be a pleasure to us to furnish you full-size samples, quoting you a very low price, if you'll kindly advise us your approximate requirements.
The R. O. Campbell Coal Co.
GEORGIA DISTRIBUTORS OF ALL CAREY PRODUCTS
Plaster, Lime, Cement, Nails, Oak and Maple Floorings, Metal and Wood Lath, Common and Face Brick, Building and Promenade Tile, Sand, Slag, Etc.
232-234 MARIETTA ST. PHONE IVY 5000

HOTELS and RESORTS--Where to go for the Summer--HOTELS and RESORTS

GEORGIA GROCERS GO TO CLEVELAND

Francis E. Kamper, One of Local Delegation, Will Refuse Re-Election as President.

Twenty retail grocers, members of the Georgia Retail Food Dealers' association, left Atlanta Saturday for Cleveland, where they will attend the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers, June 26-29. This is the largest delegation from Georgia that has ever attended one of the national conventions, and it includes representatives from Atlanta, Macon and Savannah.

The Cleveland convention will be the biggest ever held, according to members of the delegation, more than 1,500 retail grocers being expected to attend. An elaborate entertainment program has been prepared by the Cleveland grocers and matters of importance to the grocery trade will be discussed and acted upon.

The Atlantans in the delegation which left Saturday are: Francis E. Kamper, retiring president of the National Association of Retail Grocers, and Mrs. Kamper and two daughters; J. H. Bullock, president of the Atlanta Retail Food Dealers' association; Morris Weinberg, second vice president, and Mrs. Weinberg; Frank Maloney, third vice president; Sam Zinkow, and R. V. Bergen, secretary of both the state and local associations.

Members of the delegation were loud in their praise of the activities of Mr. Kamper as president of the grocers' national association, and contended his administration was the most successful and the most active in the twenty-five years' history of the organization. Grocers from all sections of the country have urged Mr. Kamper to announce his candidacy for re-election, but he declared the press of personal business prevented him from doing so.

Infant Atlanta Industry Grows to Giant in Year



NU-GRAPE SHIPPED IN CARLOADS.

Just about a year ago the word Nu-Grape was beginning to be noticed on a few sporadic signs about Atlanta—the first faint sales appeals of a new baby soft drink industry.

But Atlanta's baby industries beat the world at growing.

The NuGrape company was a sprout from the Atlanta NuMint Bottling company, but in an incredibly few weeks NuGrape's sales had leaped from a meager few hundred bottles to 20,000 bottles daily.

The phenomenal sales momentum gained by NuGrape at the start has never diminished, but has increased in geometrical progression.

Today the Atlanta plant of the NuGrape Company of America is one of the notably best equipped syrup plants in America, and sales have grown to the astounding figure of over 150,000 bottles daily.

NuGrape syrup is now going to the bottlers in major southern cities in carload lots.

Bottling plants in the southern states have been eagerly seeking for months to bottle this drink that has so quickly leaped into a tremendous public favor, and almost all choice territory is now gone.

NuGrape's growth is one of the biggest business sensations of Atlanta and the south, and men with a hand on the pulse of business soberly predict that NuGrape's destiny is to be the one most popular and best-loved drink in every city, town and hamlet in America.

Atlanta is proud of NuGrape and NuGrape will be proud indeed to carry the fame of Georgia's fairest city into every corner of the United States.

ESSEX IN FAST RUN TO FLORIDA; MADE BY OWNER

What is declared to be one of the best—if not the best—record run from Jacksonville, Fla., to Atlanta and return, has just been made by W. E. Van Loom, of Jacksonville, the private owner of an Essex car, who made the run just for the enjoyment of the trip, and to see if he could lower any previous record.

The trip was made on last Wednesday, and Mr. Van Loom consumed just 10 hours and 15 minutes on the way to this city from Jacksonville, and then beat his own record by almost an hour on the return trip, driving to Jacksonville from Atlanta in 9 hours and 20 minutes, a record that many motorists declare has not been equalled.

Mr. Van Loom drove a regular stock Essex touring car, one he has owned for several months, and being an admirer of and booster for the Essex, he personally wanted to test out its speed. He is not connected in any way with any Essex dealer, and no auto concern was directly or indirectly connected with the drive staged by Mr. Van Loom. The figures on the drive, however, are declared to be authentic, as Mr. Van Loom had accompanying him on the trip Major S. A. Givens, Sig Harrington and two other gentlemen from Florida, all of whom bear testimony to the time figures.

Mr. Van Loom declared he is more pleased than ever with the conduct of his Essex, and that the speed it showed on the trip was just another evidence of the durability and speed of this popular little car.

TIRE EXPENSE IS MUCH LOWER

"Motorists today take their tire service and mileage for granted," says a veteran Goodrich representative who has seen the growth of the tire industry from its inception. "They have become so accustomed to getting eight, ten, twelve and even fifteen thousand miles or more from their tires that they do not appreciate what science and inventive genius have done for them.

"In the early days of the pneumatic tires, as any old-time motorist will tell you, every tire was a gamble. If a man got five hundred miles from a tire without having trouble he was surprised. He really expected tire trouble with every mile he drove, and when a motorist started out to drive his car he wondered if the tires would hold out until he got to the next corner.

"Tire manufacturers naturally set their minds to the problem at once, and the Goodrich organization being the pioneer in the industry, quickly produced many improvements in both materials and methods of manufacture—all making for longer mileage and better tires.

"One of the greatest steps in advance on the part of Goodrich was the production of the Silvertown cord tire. This tire caused a revolution not only in the tire business, but also in motoring. It established a new and higher quality standard and it gave the user so many more miles that it was instantly recognized as a genuine economy. Today the Silvertown has reached its final perfection, and is regarded as the standard of comparison.

"Both in cords and fabric tires Goodrich has responded to the motorists' demand for longer mileage at a lower cost, and today the man who buys a tire never thinks of asking the dealer for a guarantee as to mileage. He knows he will get many hundreds and even thousands more miles than any guarantee could promise, and that in addition he will receive the service which Goodrich developed years ago and which has become an integral part of the operation of every Goodrich dealer's store."

HOTELS AND RESORTS.

PARIS COTTAGE
Wrightsville Beach :: N. C.
MRS. J. D. BEATY, Proprietor.
Two ocean front cottages, best table board on beach. Sea food a specialty. Rates reasonable.

HOTEL LYNN HAVEN
On beautiful St. Andrews Bay, overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. Northwest Florida's finest resort.
Suites with or without private bath. Surf bathing, boating, fishing, shooting, tennis, rogue, dancing and horseback riding.
Special summer rates to families. Plenty of fresh milk, butter, eggs, chickens and vegetables from our own farm.
For rates and reservations address:
HOTEL LYNN HAVEN
Lynn Haven, Fla.

HOTELS AND RESORTS.

THE FORBES
213 Madison Ave. N. Y. City
A High-class Place—Select Residential Neighborhood—Attractive Rooms—Excellent Food—Near Shops and Theaters.
Summer Rates.

INDIAN SPRINGS, GA.
Nature's own resort for health or pleasure.
NEW HOTEL ELDER
Remodeled, repainted—19 additional rooms with baths.
American plan. Special rates by the week.
Southern Railroad to Flovilla and take bus. Good auto roads.
Atlantans use Constitution map and log.

Orkney Springs Hotels
Orkney Springs, Va.
In the Allegheny mountains. High, Cool, Delightful. Capacity 500. Table the best, American Plan, Mineral Baths, fine Orchestra, all Amusements, Electric Lights. Most ideal spot for health, comfort and happiness. Mecca for southerners. Booklets gladly furnished.

PRIVATE HOME IN ELLIJAY, GA., OPEN FOR BOARDERS. Good place to spend the summer in the mountains. Rates reasonable.
MRS. W. T. PICKETT.

HEALING SPRINGS
VIRGINIA
HOTEL AND BATHS
Scenic beauty and grandeur. Refreshing atmosphere. Home-like hospitality. Golf, tennis, horseback, swimming pool—other sports.
Famous health-giving waters and baths. Hot Springs Branch C. & O. Attractive Rates. Va. Hot Springs Mgt.

HOTELS AND RESORTS.

HOTEL CHATHAM, SAVANNAH, GA.
A modern, homelike, popular-priced Hotel. Near both railway stations. Same Management as Bon Air Hotel, Bainbridge, Ga.
SHERWOOD THAXTON, Prop.

BYNUM HOUSE
CLAYTON, GA.
Opens June 15th
Spend the summer at BYNUM HOUSE. Unsurpassed in location for rest and pleasure. Scenery a dream of beauty.
TABLE EXCELLENT ENTIRE SEASON. Management under direction of owner, T. L. Bynum; altitude 2,200 feet; has golf links, tennis court, ball park, small real lake of fresh, clean water; service good; rates reasonable; all outside rooms and modern conveniences.
ADDRESS: BYNUM HOUSE,
Mrs. Fannie A. Green, Mgr.

Ocean View House
St. Simons Island, - - - Ga.
Open All the Year
Music :: Surf Bathing
W. ARNOLD, Prop.

"ARCADIA"
TALLULAH FALLS, GA.
Open Until October for Boarders

WHITE SULPHUR HOTEL AND COTTAGES
GAINESVILLE, GA. NOW OPEN.

Come To
THE TERRACE INN
LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C.
In the Heart of the Blue Ridge, where you will enjoy
GOLF
BOATING—FISHING—SWIMMING
RIDING—DRIVING—MOTORING
A REAL MODERN MOUNTAIN HOTEL
EXCELLENT TABLE
Rooms En Suite With or Without Private Bath
For Further Information Address
Willard A. Senna, Manager

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Summer Camp for Boys—Conducted by the Marist College
Situated in the mountains of North Georgia, at Lakemont, 118 miles from Atlanta—on Lake Rabun—2,000 feet above sea level.
Non-Military :: Non-Sectarian
First season, seven weeks—July 3d to August 19th. Under the personal direction of Father Horton, President of Marist College.
Study — Woodcraft — Swimming — Boating — Hiking — Athletics
The summer camp solves the problem of how your boy may best spend the vacation weeks. In a camp well conducted, surrounded with the best moral influences, he will return home a better and a stronger boy.
For Particulars, Address Marist College, 289 Ivy St.
Phone Ivy 782 or Ivy 6532

HOTELS AND RESORTS.

THE OAK MOUNT HOTEL NOW OPEN
Spend your vacation in the shade of the greatest oaks in Georgia, where you always get the coolest breeze. Five minutes from depot and postoffice. 2,500 feet above sea level. Fresh milk and butter, chickens and eggs, fresh vegetables from the garden, well prepared.
House newly furnished and equipped with electric lights, hot and cold baths.
For information address,
DR. E. B. TAYLOR,
Clayton, Ga.

Montvale Springs Hotel
Maryville, Tenn.
"The Water With An Appetite"
Parties of five or more can leave Atlanta on the L. & N. at 7 a. m. and eat their noon meal at Montvale. Ask L. & N. agent for particulars.

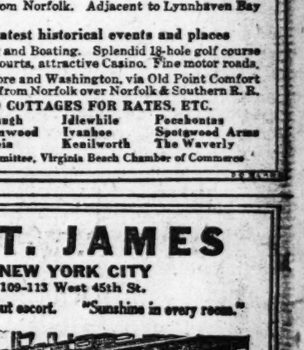
SPEND YOUR VACATION AT ELLIJAY, GEORGIA
Fine atmosphere, a good family hotel with large, airy rooms and plenty good food to eat. Hot and cold water, electric lights, good service. Rates reasonable. Address
HOTEL HYATT,
A. J. Slatten, Mgr.

THE YORK HOUSE
MOUNTAIN CITY, GA.
You will be pleased at the York House. Plenty of good things to eat. Milk and butter from our own dairy. In the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains, on T. P. R. R. All conveniences. Furnished cottage for rent.
Write or wire for reservations.
G. M. WEATHERLY, Mgr. and Lessee.

THE CLAYTON HOTEL
Is located right in midst of Blue Ridge Mountains. Altitude 2,200 feet. On R. R. Electric lights, waterworks and all conveniences. Most healthful climate. Good diversification of pastimes. Open all year round. Table unexcelled. Special rates for June. Cottage for rent.
Address ED HOLDEN, Clayton, Ga.

EXCURSION
Brunswick and return $6.50. July 1st.
Southern Railway System
(Advertisement)

FRANKLIN TERRACE
FRANKLIN, - - - N. C.
Tallulah Falls Ry. Brick and concrete buildings. Private and connecting baths. Large, shady grounds and porches, commanding the mountains in every direction. Close in, modern, clean little town; golf.


The Surf
Coming to the Great Summer Metropolis?
THEN WRITE
—for information on what The Surf, Chicago's choicest Residential Hotel, offers in apartments adequate for family or party of several members. With or without housekeeping.
Adjoins Lake Michigan and Lincoln Park—at center of all outdoor activities—famous lake shore golf course 5 minutes' walk.
Cafe, Solarium, Roof Promenade
Surf St. at Pine Grove Ave.
Chicago, Illinois

SUMMER HOME IN MOUNTAINS, WITH CONVENIENCES OF MODERN TOWN
112 acres, gently rolling, mostly wooded, rich, red clay land, unexcelled for vegetables, apples, peaches, small fruits. Same kind land near this netted owner $100 to $500 acre this year in raspberries and strawberries. One mile railway station, Franklin, N. C. Town has paved streets and walks, electric lights, water and sewer system. Elevation 2,500 ft. Cool nights all summer. Bold springs. Wonderful view of mountains in all directions. On State Highway, 6 hrs. by rail from Atlanta. Sold at auction July 22. In tracts to suit purchaser. One-third cash, bal. 1 and 2 yrs. Come, look it over, or write M. D. Billings, Franklin, N. C.

VIRGINIA BEACH
VIRGINIA
THE MID-ATLANTIC PLAYGROUND
On the Atlantic Ocean, only 20 miles from Norfolk. Adjacent to Lynnhaven Bay and fresh water lakes.
In the heart of the Nation's greatest historical events and places
Delightful Surf Bathing, Fishing, Sailing and Boating. Splendid 18-hole golf course at Princess Anne Country Club. Tennis courts, attractive Casino. Fine motor roads.
Excellent steamship service from Baltimore and Washington, via Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads. Good train schedule from Norfolk over Norfolk & Southern R. R.
WRITE THESE HOTELS AND COTTAGES FOR RATES, ETC.

Albemarle Hall	Colonial	Fitzhugh	Idlewhile	Pocahontas
Avalon	Courtney Terrace	Greenwood	Ivanhoe	Spotswood Arms
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HOTEL ST. JAMES
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY
Just off Broadway at 109-113 West 45th St.
Much favored by women traveling without escort. "Sunshine in every room."
An Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.
40 Theatres, all principal shops and churches, 3 to 5 minutes' walk.
2 minutes of all subways, "L" roads, surface cars, bus lines.
Within 3 minutes Grand Central, 5 minutes Pennsylvania Terminals.

Send postal for rates and booklet
W. JOHNSON QUINN, President

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN
WAYNESVILLE, N.C.
"THE LAND OF THE SKY"
3,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
HIGHEST TOWN EAST OF THE ROCKIES
EVER POPULAR
HOTEL GORDON
Located up in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Always cool. Thoroughly modern. Hot and Cold Running Water in Every Room. Private Baths, Sleeping Porches, Grill & Tea Room.
ENTERTRAINMENT AND SOCIAL LIFE ESPECIALLY FEATURED
A host and hostess who make you feel at home. Amusements of all kinds. Excellent orchestra. Dancing. Tennis, Horseback riding, Golf, Fishing, Swimming, Picnics, Afternoon teas, etc. We earn our reputation of setting
THE BEST TABLE IN THE MOUNTAINS OF NORTH CAROLINA
Open from June 15th to October 10th
HOTEL GORDON

FOR RESERVATION AND RATES Address
F. O. DUNHAM, Owner and Manager
WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

WELLS ANNOUNCES FOR CITY COUNCIL FROM EIGHTH WARD

James L. Wells, well-known citizen of the eighth ward, formally announced himself Saturday a candidate for councilman from the eighth to succeed Councilman Claude E. Buchanan, who will offer for alderman.

Mr. Wells is manager of the Whitaker Paper company. He was a candidate for councilman in the last municipal election, opposing Edgar Watkins, and was defeated by only four votes. Alderman Harry Goodhart, for whose post Councilman Buchanan will make the race, will retire from politics at the end of his term, he has announced.



JAMES L. WELLS.

Reunion of Emoy Unit Is Planned On Davis Estate

Doctors and Nurses Who Saw Service in France Assemble Again.

The fourth annual reunion of the Emory unit, base hospital 43, will be held Saturday, July 15, beginning at noon at the farm of Dr. E. C. Davis, north of Atlanta. Dr. Davis was colonel of the unit during the world war when this organization did splendid work in France. He is now head of the civilian organization.

As in the past the piece de resistance of the reunion will be an old-fashioned barbecue under the guidance of Dr. Davis and Dr. Ed Greene. In addition to the 'cue an elaborate program has been outlined by the committee on arrangements. Dr. Frank Boland is chairman in charge of this committee and the program, and the fourth reunion promises to be more extensive and interesting than any heretofore. The reunion will be opened this year when the outfit is called to attention in company formation by former First Sergeant Dozier Lowndes, who will call the roll.

In memory of the members of the unit who have died since the last reunion appropriate memorial exercises are being planned by a committee composed by Dr. Fred Hodgson, Miss Ruby Ralls and Ralph Reeves. Suitable resolutions will be drawn up and presented to the families of the members who have passed away.

It will be recalled that the personnel of the Emory unit consisted of more than 300 doctors, nurses and enlisted men, the majority of whom are from Georgia and nearby states. Letters already received by Atlanta members of the unit indicate that the attendance this year will be the largest on record, and the 1922 reunion, Dr. Davis believes, will afford the nurses and enlisted men a splendid opportunity of meeting their old friends and fellow campaigners in the battre of mess kits.

Interesting talks have been arranged by the program committee. One which will particularly interest the entire personnel will be a talk by former Sergeant Sinclair Jacobs. Mr. Jacobs has but recently returned from France, where he and Mrs. Jacobs visited the town of Blois, where the Emory unit was billeted during its stay in France.

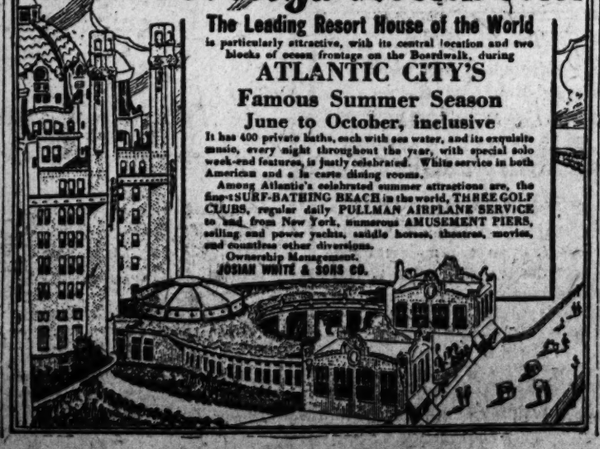
HOTEL RECREATION
2,900 ft. altitude. Between Hendersonville and Asheville. Center of Blue Ridge mountains. Electric lights, hot and cold water bath. Saddle horses, dance pavilion, swimming pool, tennis courts, large orchard, excellent table. Terms reasonable.
CYRIL E. LIVINGSTON, Edneyville, N. C.

CAPE MAY, N. J.
CONGRESS HALL
Cape May, N.J.
Unsurpassed as to comfort, convenience, service and atmosphere.
OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 4
American Plan.
JOHN V. SCOTT, Manager.

HOTEL MONTEREY
ANNA N. TURNER, Manager
Now Open for Season
Good Auto Roads—Southern Ry. Station on Grounds
Good Table—American Plan
Rates $20 to $25 Per Week
A Modern Hotel on Top of the Foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in North Georgia
Mount Airy, Georgia

FRANK'S MEDITERRANEAN
Cruise de Luxe, February 6
by Specially Chartered New
CUNARD S S "SCYTHIA"
Turbine Oil-Burner, 21,500 tons
2 months, $600 and up includes shore excursions and all expenses
Egypt, Holy Land, Constantinople, Greece, Italy, Spain, Etc.
FRANK TOURIST CO. Est. 1875
489 Fifth Avenue, New York
Or Our Local Agent

HOTELS AND RESORTS.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HOTEL STRAND
ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
FIREPROOF AMERICAN PLAN
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
With its 300 delightful rooms (all outside) with private baths, each equipped with hot and cold sea and fresh water, offers you every detail of comfort and entertainment.
Orchestra of soloists. Golf Privileges
COURTESY—SERVICE—REFINEMENT
Ownership Management

Marlborough-Blenheim

The Leading Resort House of the World
is particularly attractive, with its central location and two blocks of ocean frontage on the Boardwalk, during
ATLANTIC CITY'S
Famous Summer Season
June to October, inclusive
It has 400 private baths, each with sea water, and its exquisite music, every night throughout the year, with special solo week-end features, is justly celebrated. White service in both American and a la carte dining rooms.
Among Atlantic's celebrated summer attractions are, the finest SURF-BATHING BEACH in the world, THREE GOLF CLUBS, regular daily PULLMAN AIRPLANE SERVICE to and from New York, numerous AMUSEMENT PIERS, sailing and power yachts, saddle horses, theatres, movies, and countless other diversions.
Ownership Management.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.



TO THE
MEDITERRANEAN
From New York, February 10, 1923
A Luxury Cruise Next Winter
under the management of the
American Express Company
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monte Carlo, Italy, the Dardanelles, Constantinople, Greece, Palestine, Egypt
The Mauretania, 32,000 tons, holder of the blue ribbon of the Atlantic, swiftest of ships, is one of the largest, most popular vessels afloat. The first mammoth Cunarder to be taken from regular service for a special cruise through the world's most popular cruising ground. Perfect arrangements for leisurely shore trips. Inclusive prices from $950.00 up.
Details, Itinerary and Prices on request. Call, or write, any American Express Office, or
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Whenever you travel always carry American Express Travelers Cheques.

Police Station Bond Expert Uses Bible Defending His Trade

Police Chief James L. Beavers, E. L. Jett, assistant chief, and all other city police officers were temporarily restrained Saturday by writ of injunction from molesting or in any way interfering with Newt Garner, agent for P. P. Jackson, professional bondsman, around the police barracks and station, in an order signed by Judge George L. Bell, of the Fulton superior court.

The writ was obtained by R. R. Jackson and John Echols, attorneys for P. P. Jackson, immediately following the conviction of Garner in the criminal court of Atlanta of charges preferred by Assistant Chief Jett, who alleged "lounging and hanging around the police station for the purpose of soliciting business" in violation of the recently enecated laws regulating the activities of professional bondsmen.

Quotations from the Bible and a thrust at Attorney Sam Crane, who was instrumental in having the law enacted by the legislature after sensational charges, are among the allegations of interest in the prayer for the restraining order, the petition setting forth many reasons why, in the opinion of counsel for Bondsman Jackson, the act is unconstitutional, null and void.

Chief Beavers is likewise taken severely to task for assessing exorbitant bonds in an effort to keep parties from their freedom, many of whom, the petition sets forth, are unjustly arrested and incarcerated, and some of whom are never tried even before the recorder, others finally being acquitted.

The Scripture quoted follows: "Naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was imprisoned and ye came unto me."

The petition charges that Attorney Crane himself was "lounging around the police station," and especially around Recorder George E. Johnson's office and in his courtroom, and recites that Lawyer Crane is hardly ever employed in any case and has no business there.

The police heads are required to show cause before Judge Bell July 8 why the injunction should not be made permanent.

DIVORCE DECREE GIVEN M'FARLAND NOW SET ASIDE

A jury in the Fulton superior court Saturday set aside a divorce verdict and judgment granted several weeks ago to J. F. McFarland following hearing on a petition brought by Mrs. Julia McFarland, who claimed that the divorce was secured without her knowledge and before McFarland had resided in the state of Georgia for a year as required by law.

Since the decree of divorce was granted McFarland had married Miss Edna Cross, of Fort Worth, Texas. The setting aside of the decree automatically nullifies the marriage with Miss Gross, it was stated.

According to the evidence McFarland left his wife in Los Angeles some time ago, and went to Kentucky, where he instituted divorce proceedings. Later he withdrew them and came to Atlanta, where after a residence of seven months, he instituted proceedings, claiming a residence of 12 months.

The case was undefended, and a decree was granted. Mrs. McFarland claimed she did not know of the suit until after it had been granted. She at once instituted proceedings to set aside the decree.

Attorney James L. Mayson represented Mrs. McFarland.

SCOUT HONOR COURT WILL MEET MONDAY

Division No. 3, Boy Scout court of honor, Kendall Weisiger, chairman, will hold its session Monday night in the commissioners' room of the courthouse. The public is invited to attend.

The following scouts will appear for review in the subjects listed: Life saving, Nicholas Allen, 1, Decatur; cooking, G. B. Cassells, 1, Edgewood; firemanship, Clement C. Clay 8, Mark E. Johnson, 26 (first); gardening, Jack Coppage, 39; personal health, Wright Cook, 26, David Young, 9; bird study, John F. Davidson, 14, Walter A. Streater, 7; civics, Marshall C. Dunn, 27, David F. Tipp, 39; safety first, S. M. Frenkel, Jr., 23; craftsmanship in book binding, Guy Wheeler, 2, East Point; pathfinding, John F. Davidson, 14; forestry, E. B. Guller, 1, East Lake; swimming, R. C. Hicks, 39 (first), Irving Samuels, 38, David F. Tipp, 39; public health, Fred Hodgson, 9, Eugene Stead, 1, Decatur; first aid to animals, J. S. Hughes, 9; pioneering, Lane Mitchell, 37, Arthur L. Miller, 37; craftsmanship in leather, George M. Kohn, Jr., 15; cycling, Philip Kelly, 37; camping, Nicholas Allen, 1, Decatur.

C. A. BUEREN, DRUGGIST, NOW WITH NEW VICTOR

Carl A. Bueren, well-known pharmacist, and for some time connected with a well-known drug house of this city, is now in charge of the new Victor Drug department, at the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets. Mr. Bueren is a registered pharmacist in both Georgia and Kentucky and was formerly connected with one of the leading drug houses of Louisville before coming to Atlanta. His friends will be interested to know of his new connection, and he extends to them a very cordial invitation to visit him at his new drug house.

CAPITOL EMPLOYEES ENJOY CHICKEN FEAST

Trials and tribulations growing out of the sale of automobile tags and vexations accuring through the consent compilation of the official records of the state of Georgia were laid aside Saturday by the office force of Secretary of State S. G. McLendon when they enjoyed an old-fashioned fried chicken picnic on the lawn of the capitol. S. G. McLendon was guest of honor and several prominent state officials were invited guests.

Among those present were: Dr. R. J. Miller, A. T. Harris, C. A. Cook, Mrs. Alma Shaw, Mrs. W. E. Harrison, Mrs. W. J. Parker, Miss Vesta Ashmore, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. George Finch, J. W. Beauchamp, Mrs. Charles Hilt, Mrs. S. G. McLendon, Mrs. R. J. Miller, Mrs. C. A. Cook, Mrs. A. T. Harris, Miss Mary Grace Kherer, Mrs. Lena Holliday, Miss Mamie Castles, Miss Ida Roberts, George Finch, Leroy Finch, Jack Lynch, Mrs. J. W. Beauchamp, Charles Hilt, Ralph Ellis, Mrs. Alfred Englehart, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Anderson, Mrs. H. H. Rainey.

BIRTHS REPORTED

To Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Potter, 548 Highland avenue, a boy, June 17.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Evans, 330 Cooper street, a girl, June 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Freeman, 864 Woodward avenue, a girl, June 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Claud Reeves, 516 Capitol avenue, a boy, June 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wenver, 22 Lawrence street, a girl, June 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Blackwell, 284 Central avenue, a girl, June 9.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jeffries, 603 DeKalb avenue, a girl, June 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Antonio, 20 Pulliam street, a boy, June 18.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Otwell, 25 Tenville street, a boy, June 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Andrews, 262 Bryant street, a boy, June 16.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. LV., No. 13. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1922.

KEELY Company

Hand-Made Laces

Worth up to $1.75

69c

Just think! These are real hand-made laces——you've only to examine their close, beautiful work to see that. And how on earth they can be sold for so little seems a mystery unless you knew the complications of foreign exchange.

They're in Cluny and Smyrna effects, all linen, in both edges and insertions—some camisole tops. Beautiful things for trimming wash dresses, underwear or fine decorative linens for the home.

25c to 35c Madeira Embroideries — 15c

Those fine, firm kinds resembling real Madeira, done on smooth convent cloth. Edges and insertions from 1 to 4 inches wide. These embroideries are quite the thing for trimming little gingham or zephyr frocks, underwear or children's clothes.

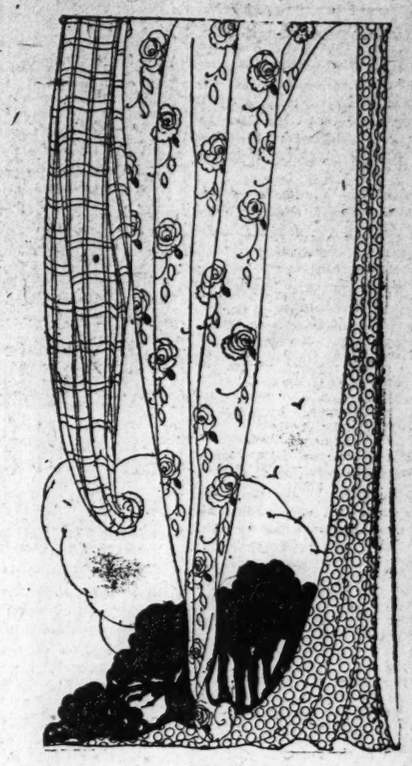
Lace Bands

Venice and imitation crochet lace 3 1-2 to 6 inches wide, for trimming wash dresses or dainty boudoir accessories. 50c to $3.75 yard.

Saying Au Revoir to June with a Wonderful Sale of Cottons

COOL SUMMER FABRICS at prices made possible only through extensive purchases and intensive preparation. In every case the values are extraordinary. The collection embraces practically everything that's fashionable.

KEELY FABRICS, which means they come up to our high standard of quality. With long summer days ahead, surely this is the opportunity you have been waiting for. Every yard in this sale is crisp, fresh and new.



Fresh New White Goods at Pronounced Savings

Thousands of yards of snowy white materials—many beautiful imported fabrics of the very highest character. Others from the best manufacturers of our own country.

Imported Dotted Swisses

—400 yards that came to us from Switzerland, with all the earmarks of the Swiss manufacturer. Delightfully sheer—just right for children's dresses, women's frocks and blouses.
32 inches wide.

55c

White Ratine Suiting --- $1.25

—A wonderful exposition of the finest quality of ratine. Made from hard-twisted yarn which gives it that rich, Frenchy style. About 500 yards. 40 inches wide.

White Gabardine Skirting --- 75c

—Plenty of calls every day for both plain and novelty gabardines. Nothing is better for skirts or sports wear. 36 inches wide. A beautiful quality at the price.

1,334 Yards Novelty White Voiles

—The prettiest, sheerest striped voiles we have ever sold at the price. Cluster stripes, ribbon and satin stripes. A few dotted and figured patterns. Delightful for porch and afternoon frocks. 36 inches wide.

34c

Checked and Plain Ratines

—Real genuine Imported French Ratines—1,000 yards, which we believe is a record-breaker for the south in a shipment of this kind. All the desirable colors as well as pretty sports shades that retailed in some stores as high as $2.25.
—Blue checks, tan checks, rose checks, green checks and novelty gold and white stripes.

$1.25

Beautiful Tissues and Novelty Voiles

All new, bright materials just out of their wrappings—no antiquated or passe styles included. The tissues are in those charming little block checks and plaids. Voiles have that crisp, wiry finish.

—$1.00 Genuine English Voile
—75c Genuine Woven Flaxon
—75c Burton's Novelty Tissue
—75c Gaze Marvel Tissues
—$1.00 Novelty Woven Swiss
—75c Egyptian Novelty Tissue
—75c Roswell Novelty Tissue
—75c Novelty Kerry Tissue

59c

Other High-Class Cottons on Sale

at 49c

—75c Value Lorraine Tissues
—75c Value Silver Spray Tissues
—75c Value Normandie Swiss
—$1.00 Bradford's English Voile
—75c Value Applique Voile

at 39c

—36-inch Printed Rex Organdie
—36-inch Printed Irish Dimity
—38-inch Novelty Florette Dimity
—38-inch New Melba Tissue
—32-inch Primrose Woven Tissues

$3 Novelty Sport Skirting ——$2.39

CHECKS of every size and style—small checks, medium checks, large checks, broken checks, black checks, hairline checks. These are in black, brown, navy and other colors, mostly in combination with white. Materials are all-wool serges and soft face velours.

The smartest things yet for separate skirts. The width is 56 inches—some people require only a yard for a skirt.



Sweaters *of* Rare Beauty at $10

They're fibre, though they look for all the world like pure thread silk. Tuxedo models woven in fancy checks or stripes. Narrow tie belt. Black, navy, brown and mahogany.

Other Fibre Silk Sweaters as little as $5.75—as high as $15.

Pure Thread Silk Sweaters in black, navy, brown and sports shades, $15 to $34.75.

All Misses' and Children's Low Shoes ¼ Off

Included are patent leather one and two-strap slippers, plain patent pumps, brown kid and tan Russia calf oxfords. Also little gents' black and brown oxfords.

These shoes were marked very close to begin with—they are extraordinary values at these low prices:

—$5.00 Shoes now.....$3.75
—$4.75 Shoes now.....$3.55
—$4.50 Shoes now.....$3.38
—$4.25 Shoes now.....$3.19
—$3.85 Shoes now.....$2.89
—$3.75 Shoes now.....$2.72
—$3.50 Shoes now.....$2.63
—$3.35 Shoes now.....$2.52
—$3.20 Shoes now.....$2.40
—$3.00 Shoes now.....$2.25
—$2.50 Shoes now.....$1.87
—$1.85 Shoes now.....$1.42



Women's White and Sport Oxfords--- $4.50

—54 pairs White Reigncloth Oxfords with Cuban or military heels, rubber tipped.
—32 pairs White Reigncloth, piped with black; low or military rubber heel.

Sport Silks

---A National Summer Habit

Sport Silks are universally correct, whether for town wear, country club or the seashore, and here are things that conjure up visions of lovely women, any place, any time.

May Queen and Fan-Ta-Si Silks in high shades and novelty stripes. Values to $5 yard, special..... $2.50

Kanton-Knit in solid black or pure white, especially suitable for sweaters or skirts. Has lovely draping qualities. Will not slip; 36 inches wide, yard... $3.50

Mallinson's Thisldu in heather effects of rose, tan and cream. A heavy basket weave fabric that fringes beautifully. 36 inches wide, yard $5.50

Crepe Sports Stripes and Plaids, heavy crepe ground with woven plaids and stripes. White and color 40 inches wide $3.95 to $5.50

Roshanara Sports Stripes, tan, gray, black and navy grounds with broad woven stripes in contrasting colors. 40 inches wide, yard $5.00

Books closed through June. Charges for the balance of the month will be entered on July statements, due in August.

"The coolest place in town," is the remark we hear from so many of our pattern customers. It is indeed a pleasure to sit underneath a big electric fan and select your patterns in comfort.

We carry the Pictorial Review patterns—none over 35c.

■ ■ ■

Plio-Top American Lady Corsets, boned throughout with Mitybone. Draw on your "Plio-Top" Corset, bend forward and you will revel in its wonderful ease. You will marvel at the way your corset softly, restfully snuggles to your figure.

And the fact that your "Plio-Top" is an American Lady Corset is proof that its enduring quality and lasting trim lines are assured by Mitybone. $4 to $9.

■ ■ ■

Arch Rest Shoes are treating Atlanta women to new foot comfort. White reigncloth oxfords and one-straps, $7. Black and brown kid, $8 to $10.

■ ■ ■

Handkerchiefs have gone in for sports, and you can choose from a multitude of colors to match 'most any sports costume. Some are linen in colors or with colored borders. Others are gingham. 25c up.

■ ■ ■

Color, the gayer the better, is the newest in underwear. These dainty vests and stepins are of heavy jersey silk, and run from melting pink to deep shades of corn. Very attractively priced at $2.95 for the vests and $3.95 for the stepins.

■ ■ ■

Silk Lace Mitts, just like our grandmothers wore, are again in fashion, and we present these dainty mitts in all the newest colorings, including mode, maple, mist, champ, almond, black and white, at $1.50 pair.

■ ■ ■

"Tell it to Mrs. Haygood." She will shop for you better than you could yourself. Mrs. Haygood is in charge of our Mail Order Department, and out-of-town people find her services indispensable.

Solid Color Ratinspun 49c

—A clearance! One of the newest American weaves. Just a few colors left: rose, green, pink, gold, brown.

—Also ratines in helio, gray, rose, blue and tan. 36 inches wide.

A Real Sale of Silk DRESSES

Values to $25

$14.75

Sizes 16 to 40

COMING ON THE VERY THRESHOLD of vacation time, just as every woman is face to face with the necessity of buying a new dress—perhaps several of them—surely this sale could not be more opportune.

Canton Crepes
Printed Georgettes
Printed Crepe de Chines

The dresses are spanking new. The values are the best yet offered. A late purchase secured at a maker's clearance price enables us to sell really high-grade dresses for a little price.

Frocks of printed georgette, as cool as a breeze, made with cascade draperies at the sides and other graceful features. printed crepe de chines as dainty as summer frocks can be, with Peter Pan collars or demure round necks. Also solid navy and brown canton crepes, with pretty touches of hand embroidery.

On Sale Tomorrow Morning, 9 O'Clock

Ratine and Etamine Dresses

Charming frocks in youthful little one-piece or waist line models in all the vivid colors of the season. Rose, Jade, pink, American Beauty, orchid, maize, yellow, coral.

$10

Some with handdrawn work. Others with jaunty sport pockets. Dainty little collars of white linen or embroidery, and slim self or leather belts.

Values to $19.75

Sizes 16 to 40

KEELY Company

FLORIDA MELONS AFFECT GEORGIA

Season in Sunshine State Is Longer and Yield Larger Than Formerly. Prices Drop.

Thomasville, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The fact that the Florida watermelon crop this season has been nearly three times as large as that of last year and that the movement of the crop has been at the same pe... as Georgia, is one of the chief reasons influencing the drop in the prices.

Last year the Florida crop was light and the season about finished when the Georgia crop began to move so that it did not interfere with it. This year however, it was very large and also the season was longer than usual, to the detriment of the sales of the Georgia melons.

Some fine melons have been shipped through Thomasville this week. One carload, shipped by G. B. Singleberry, of Pine Park averaged 36 pounds per melon and they were all in perfect condition. The carlot sold for $250, f. o. b., the buyers taking them at once. Reports that the weather is warming up in the north and west are somewhat encouraging and if next week should bring to those sections good old summer time heat it is thought the market will look up and sales improve.

From Pelham and that section where the cantaloupe acreage is large, it is said that the large shippers are holding up temporarily awaiting an improvement in the crop, the early cantaloupes not having been, as a whole, as fine as they are expected to be in a few days. Prices have dropped somewhat, but the market, it is believed will rally.

One crop that rarely ever fails in this section is the fig crop and it is a good one this year. With figs, watermelons, cantaloupes, peaches and blackberries in plenty, Thomasville people are getting earth's choicest.

WORST BELIEVED OVER IN KIANGSI MUTINY

Pekin, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The crest of the mutiny which has drenched Kiangsi provine with blood, apparently is past. Reports from the best available sources place the death toll at more than 4,000, and indicate the destruction or severe damage of four cities, but do no tindicate that any foreigners have been molested. However, no word has been received from 600 Chinese Christian converts reported imprisoned in the compounds of the Catholic mission at Taiho since they were besieged there Thursday by mutineers, except their original appeal for aid.

Latest reports are that foreigners, except doctors attending wounded in the hospitals, have left Nanchang, although that city is quiet and no fears are felt for its safety.

South of Nanchang communications virtually are at a standstill, and it may be several days before complete details of the devastation wrecked by the mutineers becomes known. However, it is established that the greater portions of Kianfu, Taiho, Wanan and Lungchuan have been destroyed. In these cities many have been slain, the greater portion of the known dead having been found there.

A steadily decreasing amount of credit is being accorded dispatches.

General Tsai-Chen-Hsun, commander of the northern Chinese forces in Kiangsi, part of whom mutinied, is declared to be increasing his hold over the rebellious men.

WOMAN IS KILLED ALONE WITH MAN IN SITTING ROOM

Freeport, N. Y., June 24.—William Creasy, of Covington, Ky., who was alone last night with Miss Edith E. Levoy, 22, when she was shot and killed, was taken to the Mineola jail today charged with murder.

Creasy insisted to Assistant District Attorney Edwards that he had fallen asleep on a couch in her home, and that Miss Levoy had taken a .44 caliber revolver from his pocket and shot herself. He said that he was awakened by the report and aroused the house.

Miss Levoy, who came from Tappen Lake, N. Y., was a school teacher. Other teacher friends told Mr. Edwards she had been afraid of Creasy after they broke their engagement to wed, because he tried to get her to enter a suicide pact with him.

"Creasy went to the house, shortly after supper, and talked with the young woman in the sitting room on the second floor," said Mr. Edwards. "There were three or four women on the porch on the first floor at the time. They heard no quarreling but about half an hour or so after the couple had been together the shot was heard.

"I am satisfied that there was a suicide pact and that Creasy did not carry out his part of it," the assistant district attorney added.

Mr. Edwards said he talked with Creasy about the suicide agreement but that the latter declined to make any statement. The prisoner sticks to the original story that the young woman shot herself.

Says Wife Was Lured, With "Unholy Occult" Influence, to Leave

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—Armed with an injunction restraining John Swaide from annoying his wife, John A. Capler today was awaiting the return of his spouse, Mrs. Catherine Capler, who, he said, had been lured away from him by an "unholy occult" influence exercised over her by Swaide. She had promised to return to him, Capler declared, if the injunction was issued.

The injunction hearing, disclosed suit for divorce against Capler by his wife, instigated, he charges, by Swaide. It disclosed also that Capler recently filed a suit for $20,000 against Swaide, alleging alienation of his wife's affections.

Capler declared he and his wife had lived together happily for fifteen years, but that since Mrs. Capler became acquainted with Swaide two years ago, she frequently had gone away with Swaide, explaining she could not resist his command to accompany him.

Elaborate Display of Prizes Shown At Chero-Cola Advertisement Department



TREND IN COTTON TRADE IRREGULAR

New York, June 24.—An early week advance on reports of unsettled weather conditions in the south and a continuation of the recent buying movement carried the price of October contracts here up to 22.95, or exactly 3 cents per pound above the low level touched on the publication of the official end-May condition report. Trade interests were said to be good buyers to fix prices on call cotton or to secure cover against prospective requirements but the demand tapered off as prices approached the 23-cent level and reports of crop conditions led to heavy general realizing later in the week.

For a time this was quite readily absorbed on moderate declines owing to the expectation of scale down buying orders for the trade or covering by recent sellers, but the selling became more active and general today, forcing the price of October off to 21.68 or 127 points below the high record of last Tuesday.

The selling movement of today was accompanied by reports that the crop was making a rapid improvement, while the opinion was also expressed in some quarters that spinners might temporarily withdraw from the market following recent purchases.

Some small lots of certified cotton have been shipped out of the local stock since the beginning of the month and there have been rumors of larger clearances pending, but the disposition to even up long commitments after the early week advance was probably increased by uncertainty regarding possible July notices early next week.

There has also been more or less uncertainty as to the probable showing of the next government report, which is scheduled for publication on July 3. Two of the private end-June reports were issued today, both of which pointed to some improvement with one making the condition 70.2, while the other made it 71.0 and placed the indicated crop at 11,100,000 bales, compared with an end-May indication of 10,248,000. More of these private reports are expected within the next few days and are expected to reflect the favorable growing weather now reported in the belt.

There has been little comment on reports from the cotton goods market. Sale of cloths in the Fall River market for the week were estimated at 200,000 pieces, with prices generally firm.

BISHOPS OF A. M. E. CHURCH CONVENTION

New York, June 24.—(Special.)—The Bishops' council of the African Methodist Episcopal church convened in Bethe: A. M. E. church, Friday morning. The council is composed of the bishops, general officers and laymen from all sections of the United States, Canada, South and West Africa and South America.

Bishop B F. Lee, of Willberforce, Ohio, senior bishop presiding, made the opening address, setting forth the object of the meeting. The opening session was featured by the annual sermon delivered by Bishop I. N. Ross, of Washington, D. C.

Bishop Ross said: "Christianity will solve earth's problems. Corruption in politics, economic inequalities, the great crime wave in the country, will all vanish under the shadow of the cross."

Secretary's Report.

John R. Hawkins, financial secretary of the A. M. E. church, made a report and showed that more than $6,000,000 had been collected by the department for the extending of Christianity in all sections of the country. The Bishops' council and the Ministerial Connectional council were welcomed to the city by the mayor of New York, who said the A. M. E. church was the greatest organization organized by negroes in the world.

Bishop W. A. Fountain, of Georgia, and Bishop W. D. Chappell, of South Carolina, said that the negroes in the south did not need the sympathy and advice of the white and colored people of the north and east as to how to solve the problems of the south.

They no longer look to the northern senators and representatives of congress to dictate the solution of the conditions in the south. The problem can be settled best by the people of the south of both races.

Back Dyer Bill.

A resolution was offered by Rev. John Harmon, of Georgia, and adopted by the Bishops' council and Ministerial council condemning lynching and urging congress to pass the Dyer anti-lynching bill.

Bishop J. S. Flipper, of Georgia, secretary of council, and William D. Johnson, made addresses on the advancement of Christianity in the south. President J. H. Lewis, F. R. Sims, of Bethel college, J. R. Greggs and others were appointed committee on education among the negroes of the south. Prominent candidates mentioned for the bishopric, Revs. R. H. Singleton, L. A. Townsley F. R. Sims, M. W. Thornton, of New York; J. A. Lindsay and others. General officers, Rev. J. A. Hodly, Missionary Secretary J. T. Hall church extension; recondition of negroes of the United States was discussed by Rev. W. J. Williams, L. H. Smith, Sr., C. A. Wingfield, T. J. Linton, R. J. Jefferson and J. T. Wilkerson.

NEGRO IS SAVED OUT OF LYNCHERS' ROPE IN VIRGINIA

Newport News, Va., June 24.—Mack Tabb, negro, had a noose about his neck and was being hauled up to a cypress limb by a crowd of Matthews county young men yesterday when older men saved the negro and turned him over to the county authorities on charges of assaulting Henry B. James, a salesman of Matthews.

The negro was placed in the Matthews jail, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to seize him by a mob last night. The victim of the alleged assault was in a local hospital today, where hope was held for his recovery following removal of a piece of his skull.

FIFTEEN MISSING IN SCHOONER WRECK

Halifax, N. S., June 24.—The schooner Puritan, out of Gloucester, prospective contender in the international fishermen's races next fall, has been wrecked on Sable Island.

Advices received here stated that seven men had reached shore, but that fifteen were missing.

TO CONTINUE WORK ON PEACH PESTS FOR ANOTHER YEAR

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, June 24.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The work of the federal department of agriculture in investigations of peach insects and diseases, with headquarters at Fort Valley will be continued during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, according to an assurance given Senator Harris, Georgia, today by the department of agriculture Secretary Wallace said the entomological investigations were carried under funds for deciduous fruit investigations, and the pathological investigations from funds for plant diseases under the bureau of plant industry The funds were continued in the appropriation bill for the department of agriculture already agreed upon by congress. The bill was handled in the senate by a subcommittee of which Senator Harris was a member.

IS FOUND GUILTY OF INCITING MOBS TO STORM JAIL

Homer, La., June 24.—Found guilty of inciting mobs that recently stormed the jail in Homer and marched through the streets of Haynesville, creating disturbances, I. A. Coats was today fined $500 and three months in jail, and M. Bennett was fined $100 and three months in jail.

Attempt to Reach Mount Everest Peak May Be Abandoned

London, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—An Evening News dispatch from Calcutta today says the Mount Everest expedition may be abandoned. The third and final attempt to reach the summit, the message says, only added 100 feet to the record.

No further progress is expected, adds the dispatch, as all the explorers are more or less incapacitated, owing to hardships, and it is believed the whole party is returning to Darjeeling.

3,700-YEAR-OLD BREWERY FOUND IN OLD EGYPT

Cairo, Egypt, June 24.—A model of an Egyptian brewery approximately 3,700 years old has been discovered here by Dr. Flinders Petrie of the University of Pennsylvania.

The model, which is believed to date back to 188 B. C., shows a dozen employees making beer from barley. A handful of barley was also preserved but little except the outside hulls was left.

Dr. Petrie sent the model to the University of Pennsylvania where it will be placed in the museum.

River Treasure Chest Proves to Be Merely Nice, Big, Flat Rock

Penetanguishene, Ont., June 24.—The Jesuit treasure chest at the bottom of the Wye river, has turned out to be a nice big, flat rock about six feet long, and the inventor of the gold-finding needle is in disgrace.

Captain Bob Carson, whose dredge moved tons of sand to reach the spot where he had been assured the long lost golden treasure lay, put on his diving suit and descended to locate the chest and hook chains around it. He was hoisted to the dredge and his helmet unscrewed.

"Up anchor and put for home," barked the captain. "There's your blasted treasure." And he held up a piece of black rock.

DENOUNCES UNEVEN DIVISION OF WEALTH

Williams Bay, Wis., June 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Declaring that "the most vast and dangerous concentration of wealth in the hands of the few that history has ever recorded" is imperiling America, Sherwood Eddy, associate general secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., today denounced conditions under which "two per cent of the people control 60 per cent of the wealth of the country." Speaking before the international student conference here, Mr. Eddy cited as authority "income in the United States" by the National Bureau of Economic research.

"Twenty-one million families dividing the available income of the country," he continued, "would average $2,330 each. But in fact 152 persons have an income over $1,000,000; a total of the rich with incomes of $10,000 to over $1,000,000 receive nearly $7,000,000 of the national income. Only 842,000, or 3 per cent, receive over $5,000 a year; five million receive over $2,000; 27,000,000 receive less than $1,500, and 14,000,000 persons receive less than $1,000.

Favors Lowering Reserve System Membership Rule

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington June 24.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—The senate banking and currency committee today ordered a favorable report on the bill of Senator Harris, of Georgia, to amend the federal reserve act so as to permit small banks to enter the system now prevented because of the restrictions on the minimum amount of capital. Senator Pepper, a member of the subcommittee composed also of Senators Edge and Glass, was authorized to draw the report which will be submitted to the senate upon the return to the city of Senator Pepper.

The subcommittee recommended an amendment which provided regulations by the federal reserve board as to the time within which a bank could take advantage of the special provisions to enter the system by setting aside annually 20 per cent of its net income of the preceding year as a fund exclusively applicable to such capital increase.

Senator Harris said that if many of the smaller banks could enter the system, as provided in the bill, it would provide additional credits for the agricultural sections where most of the small institutions are located. The Georgia senator said he would try to get early consideration of the bill.

FARM LOAN BOARD MAKES 4,503 LOANS IN STATE TO MAY

Constitution Bureau, Raleigh Hotel.

Washington, June 24.—(By Constitution Leased Wire.)—A report given Senator Harris, of Georgia, at his request, by the farm loan board here, shows that 354 farm loans were closed in Georgia for the month of May, aggregating $837,000. Since the resumption of activities by the bank they have closed 4,503 loans in Georgia to the end of May, amounting to $11,999,835. On June 1 there were pending at the Columbia bank, 1,317 applications from Georgia, amounting to $2,980,760. The Columbia bank is now passing on a new quota of applications submitted up to June 5, according to Senator Harris.

TO MARKET 3,000,000 BALES OF COTTON

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 24.—(United News)—The successful marketing of 3,000,000 bales of cotton this year is the problem facing the American Cotton Growers' exchange.

Individual state organizations conducted the sales in their own states until this year. As a result of an agreement reached at the first annual meeting of the exchange the national organization now will take care of the method of distribution but each state organization will have individual jurisdiction over the care of the crop in its region. The national organization will give legal and financial advice, sales service and, eventually, the plan is for the national exchange to take care of all the states' sales, functioning as a single sales agency.

Carl Williams, president of the exchange, predicted recently that the cotton acreage of the nation in 1922 will be larger than last year, but still under the normal stage.

Difficulties with the boll weevil will be encountered this season, he predicted, because of the open winter, long spring, late planting and as a result, late harvesting.

Anniston to Improve.

Anniston, Ala., June 24.—(Special.)—Construction of storm sewers on Tenth and Thirteenth streets has been ordered by the city council. Mayor H. B. Rudisill will advertise at once for bids.

OVER $3,521.00 PAID

Constitution Subscribers Through Its Reader Insurance Service

Two Death Claims of $1,000.00 Each

19 Smaller Payments From $10.00 to $130.00

This Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Offered by The Atlanta Constitution Should Be Secured by Its Subscribers at Once, for—

YOU ARE IN DANGER!

Every Time You Ride In An Automobile

Railroad Train, Street Car, or You May Be Struck, Knocked Down, or Run Over While Walking, Standing or Crossing the Streets or on a Public Highway.

Protect Yourself and Each Member of Your Family Against Death or Injury From These Travel and Pedestrian Accidents With an Atlanta Constitution

$1,000.00 TRAVEL ACCIDENT POLICY

for the Small Cost of $1.00 a Year

The Atlanta Constitution Travel and Pedestrian Accident insurance pays the following amounts, subject to the terms of the policy, for death or injuries on a public or private conveyance, due to its wrecking or disablement, such as street cars, automobiles, trains, buggies, etc.

$10 a week for 13 weeks in case of disability.
$500 in case of total disability.
$1,000 in case of death.

Wide Variety of Claims Paid Under The Atlanta Constitution Policy Indicates Broad Protection.

1921		
Nov. 18th	Joseph W. Brock, 9 Chapel Street, street car accident	$ 60.00
Nov. 26th	John Brady, 106 West Harvard Avenue, College Park, buggy accident	34.28
Dec. 24th	J. M. Harris, 180 Ivy Street, auto accident	10.00
Dec. 28th	David V. Keith, R. F. D. No. 6, Dalton, Ga., auto and R. R. train accident	70.00
Dec. 28th	Mrs. M. P. Grove, Lanier University, 1900 Highland Avenue, auto accident	10.00
1922		
Jan. 31st	Samuel H. Martin, 96 Lakewood Terrace, taxicab accident	$ 20.00
Feb. 16th	Lucius Kelly, 433 Ira Street, wagon accident	30.00
Feb. 17th	Mrs. Eva L. Wurm, 142 East Eighth Street, auto accident	25.00
Mch. 17th	Samuel P. Webb, 99 Berne Street, auto accident	130.00
Mch. 17th	Luther L. McLauren, 593 Fair Street, auto truck accident	80.00
Mch. 28th	Jenus Wise, Jenkinsville, Ga., wagon accident	50.00
Mch. 31st	H. V. Brown, R. F. D. 5, Atlanta, Ga., auto truck accident	50.00
April 1st	Edgar Herron, 148 Trinity Avenue, auto accident	20.00
April 29th	L. M. Bacon, 182 Crew Street, auto accident	12.86
May 16th	Harvey Talbert, 132 Herring Street, Decatur, Ga., auto accident	20.00
May 29th	Thomas W. Ethridge, 90 McPherson Avenue, railroad wreck	70.00
June 6th	Clarence A. Deihl, 3 Arnold Avenue, auto accident	10.00
June 5th	Estate of Miss Janie S. Anderson, Prichard, Ala., auto and train wreck (death)	1,000.00
June 6th	Frank H. Crespo, 12 Catherine Street, auto and street car collision	60.00
June 13th	Estate of A. A. Rose, 66 Forrest Avenue, auto and street car collision (death)	1,000.00
Leonard Westbrook (colored), killed in auto accident		750.00
Jacob Chandler, 390 Hillard Street, street car and wagon collision		11.43

No red tape—no medical examination—every man or woman from 16 to 70 eligible. All you have to do to get this insurance is to be a subscriber to The Atlanta Constitution.

Any and all members of a family from 16 to 70 years of age may secure this insurance, provided they all live at one address, and provided one member of this family signs for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year. If two or more families live at one address, in the same house or home, each family during the insurance protection must subscribe for The Atlanta Constitution. Each member of the family desiring a policy must sign "Order and Registration Form" and accompany it with $1.00 for registration fee for his or her policy.

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Daily and Sunday Constitution

by mail, payable in advance, or delivered by carrier payable to carrier, weekly or monthly:

1 week	20c
1 month	90c
3 months	$2.50
6 months	$5.00
12 months	$9.50

In sending the coupon at the right, sign your full name, and always send $1.00 for registration fee, which is no part payment on subscription.

Order and Registration Form

Of The Atlanta Constitution Insurance Subscription

Atlanta, Ga. 1922

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Circulation Department

Age..... (New-Old)

I, Mr. ..... hereby enter my subscription for The Daily and Sunday Constitution for one year from date, with the understanding that I am to receive a $1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy in the North American Accident Insurance Company, and am to pay no more than the regular price of The Atlanta Constitution each week to the regular carrier plus a delivery cost of $1.00, which is to be paid on my signing this application. I understand that should I discontinue my subscription to The Constitution before the expiration of this contract, or should I fail to pay my weekly subscription for four consecutive weeks, if payable weekly, or promptly at end of month, if payable monthly, to the carrier or to The Atlanta Constitution, my $1,000 Travel and Pedestrian Accident Insurance Policy will lapse.

Signed ..... City.....

Number ..... Street.....

Phone No. ..... Carrier.....

Occupation .....

NOTE—$1.00 must be sent with this coupon; your full name on top line, state age and write signature on lower line where indicated

The Sunday Constitution's Radio Department

Sermon and Sacred Music For WDAW Hearers Today

Dr. B. F. Fraser to Preach and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Boatman to Sing in Sunday Program.

A sermon by Dr. B. F. Fraser on "The Christ Mind," and five vocal duets by Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Boatman, popular singers of the Wesley Memorial church, will be broadcast at the 3:30-4:30 period Sunday afternoon in place of the customary pipe organ recital by City Organist Chas. A. Sheldon, Jr.

The pipe organ recital will not be possible because of a meeting which will be in session all day at the city auditorium from which the music is customarily broadcast. The Constitution's radio department is glad to offer so acceptable a substitute to the radio public of the section.

Dr. Fraser, pastor of Wesley Memorial church, is well-known throughout the south as a powerful preacher and effective evangelist. He has conducted services in many of the towns and cities outside of Atlanta where his sermon will be heard by radio today.

Mr. and Mrs. Boatman are both soloists of exceptional accomplishments and are reputed among the best in the south in sacred music. Mr. Boatman sings tenor, Mrs. Boatman sings soprano and will play the accompaniment for the two on the piano this afternoon.

The program as arranged by Mr. and Mrs. Boatman, will be as follows:

"The Old Rugged Cross," sung by Mr. and Mrs. Boatman with piano accompaniment.

"Let a Little Sunshine In," sung by Mr. and Mrs. Boatman with piano accompaniment.

"I Am Happy in Him," sung by Mr. and Mrs. Boatman with piano accompaniment.

Sermon by Dr. B. F. Fraser, of Wesley Memorial church, on the subject, "The Christ Mind."

"He's the One," sung by Mr. and Mrs. Boatman, with piano accompaniment.

"Peace, Sweet Peace," sung by Mr. and Mrs. Boatman with piano accompaniment. The last number is one of the most popular in the large repertoire of the two well-known singers and many who have heard it at church or other gatherings will find its beauty in no wise diminished by the new element through which the music will travel.

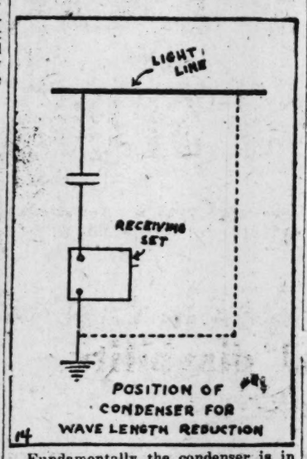
LIGHT PLUG AERIAL BECOMES POPULAR

Plug in Socket, Properly Made, Supplants Usual Style Aerial With Better Effect.

Much interest has been aroused in several "lamp socket aerials" that have recently made their appearance on the market, and enthusiasts from all over are anxious to learn of their relative merits in comparison with a regular aerial.

These instruments consist essentially of a condenser, or a number of condensers, that are connected in series with your lighting wires and your apparatus. Condensers must be used in this place for two reasons. First, in order to keep the current from your instruments, and second, to effectively reduce the wave length of your light wires—which is exceptionally long—so that reception may be carried on in the broadcast wave lengths.

One factor necessary for a good plug is that it be electrically perfect, that is, it must be able to stand a high voltage without heating or breaking down, and the posts should be so protected that a short circuit is impossible and so that a person cannot get a shock when handling it. In order to assure constant service, and also freedom from the alternating current hum, the plates and the dielectric in the condenser should be so compressed and held together that it is impossible for them to dilate when placed under an alternating current stress. This dilating will allow the low frequency alternating current of the line to pass as well as the radio currents, and the condenser will heat up and eventually break down.



Fundamentally the condenser is in the position in the circuit shown in the diagram. When condensers are connected in series a reduced capacity is obtained, hence, when you connect a condenser in series with the lighting circuit—which possesses capacity—a lower capacity, and, therefore, a lower wave length is effected. The condenser in this position will also prevent the line current from flowing through the circuit, as a low frequency alternating current, say of 60 cycles, cannot pass through a low capacity condenser, that is, if it is properly constructed, and a direct current cannot pass through a condenser of any capacity.

You may wonder how the set would work if the condenser was connected in series with the grounded side of the line. In such a case the aerial would work on the principle of a large loop, as the dotted lines in the drawing show.

These plugs have proven quite successful and in the majority of cases they will work as good as the regular type of aerial—sometimes they even work better. But in order to get satisfactory results the condenser must be chosen to suit the particular line you wish to operate your set from. Plugs are made that are adjustable so that a number of capacities may be tried in order to find the capacity most suitable in fact, it is not wise to purchase a plug that cannot be adjusted.

For the first time in its history of over 50 years, the recent annual meeting of the Cremation Society of England was presided over by a woman, Mrs. Spencer Graves.

Test With Radio Bus May Lead to Equipment Of All Trucks on Big Line With Wireless Sets





At left: The bus which was equipped with radio by the California Transit company, and right, a close-up of the set.

Bus lines in California will soon be serving you music with your rides.

Should tests, which the California Transit company, of Oakland, Cal., started this week prove successful, many of the eighty-five White busses operated by this line will be equipped with radiophones to pick up daily radio concerts in the bay region.

W. E. Travis, president of the California Transit company, sent the first radio-equipped bus out on its regular run to Sacramento, and in spite of the obstacles which confronted the test enough information was obtained to warrant further experiments, and to assure Mr. Travis that radio concerts would soon be a reality for his patrons.

With only a two-step radio short-wave receiving outfit and handicapped by the necessity of operating with a low antenna, the bus was able to pick up San Francisco and Oakland concerts as far as Martinez.

At Sacramento a test was made by special arrangement with the Hollbrecht broadcasting station. It was found that by a sacrifice of speed the concert was as audible when the bus was in motion as when it was standing at the curb.

According to officials of the bus company and radio men interested in the tests from a scientific angle, some refinements will be made, and experiments continued until desired results at varying speeds are obtained.

CONNECTION CHANGES VARY USE OF CELLS

Types of Battery Cells Should Be Picked for Best Purposes.

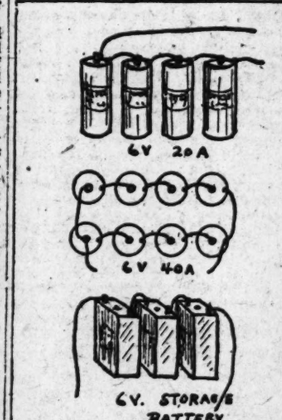
A knowledge of the methods of connecting up dry and storage cells may prove useful in many instances where other sources of current are not available.

Standard size dry cells are used quite extensively for vacuum tube filament current, by amateurs who are not able or willing to hand out the seemingly large sum necessary for a storage battery. This dry cell battery is a fairly satisfactory substitute for the storage type but its use is not advised, except in emergencies, because these cells soon become exhausted and must be replaced by a new set. This continual replacement cost soon amounts to more than the cost of a storage battery.

A number of dry cells of the flashlight variety when properly connected may be used as a vacuum tube B battery.

Different uses of electricity require different values of voltage and amperage. An audio tube generally requires about one ampere of current at a pressure of six volts. The plate circuit requires a current that is measured in milliamperes, but at a pressure of twenty or more volts.

Dry cells have a voltage of 1 1-2, and, when new, register an ampere reading of from 20 to 30. Storage cells, register about two volts, but their short circuit ampere reading should never be considered, as it is ruinous to the cell to make this test. Such cells are rated in "ampere hours." This trm may be taken literally, as an ampere hour means the flow of one ampere for a period of one hour. When a battery is rated at 60 ampere hours it means that the battery will give a current of one ampere for sixty hours, or two amperes for thirty hours, etc. Of course, this ampere rate must be kept proportionate to the size of the battery, as a 60-ampere hour will not give sixty amperes for one hour. Usually about eight amperes is the maximum current that can be steadily drawn from such a battery in order to get a discharge of full rating.



For different uses cells may be connected in series or parallel, or in combination of the two. By connecting in series we increase the voltage, and by connecting in parallel we increase the amperage.

Suppose we have four dry cells and wish to operate some piece of apparatus that requires six volts without a large current consumption. By connecting dry cells in series the total voltage is the sum of the voltages of the individual cells. In this case the cells are 1 1-2 volts each, so four in series would give the necessary six volts. By series we mean that the center post of one cell is connected to the side post of the other. This is shown in the first drawing.

If a greater amount of current is needed we can connect our cells in what is known as series-parallel, as shown in the second drawing. This consists of connecting two series sets of four dry cells each in parallel that is, by connecting the two positive end poles together and likewise the two negative end poles of the two series. Take the leads off as shown. This connection doubles the amperage while the voltage remains the same. Further increase in amperage may be obtained by more banks of cells to the system.

The same rule applies for storage cells, but as they register two volts each, three, when connected in series, will give six volts.

North Georgia Epworth Leagues Will Conclave Next Week at Oxford

Oxford, Ga., June 24.—(Special)—The second annual summer assembly of the Epworth League of the North Georgia conference opens here Monday evening, for a week's program. About two hundred delegates are expected.

The sessions will be held in the buildings of Emory University academy, and the delegates and visitors will be quartered in the academy dormitories. President Paul Otis, of Augusta, will preside. He and other district officers have arrived and are perfecting arrangements for the convention.

JAPS TO WITHDRAW SIBERIAN TROOPS

All Nipponese Soldiers to Be Out of Siberia by October 30, Says Advisory Council.

Tokio, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Japan today sealed her pledge to promote world peace taken at the limitation of armament conference at Washington by declaring her final decision to withdraw her troops from Siberia and announcing to the world a policy of non-aggression.

The diplomatic advisory council at Tokio fixed October 30 as the day when the last Japanese soldiers must be out of the maritime provinces of Siberia, while a foreign office official declared that the decision was intended to place Japan on record as a "non-aggressive nation, striving to maintain the peace of the world."

The diplomatic advisory council's approval of yesterday's cabinet decision is said to have been the logical outcome of Admiral Baron Kato's accession to the premiership.

Kato, who led the Japanese delegation to the Washington arms conference, returned to Tokio thoroughly imbued with the spirit of that gathering and strongly in favor of his country adopting a non-aggressive policy.

The official announcement of Siberian evacuation says: "The Japanese government has decided to withdraw all troops from the maritime province of Siberia by October 30. Suitable measures will be taken for the protection of Japanese residents."

FORSYTH WILL HOLD FIRST POULTRY SALE

Juliette, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—County Farm Agent H. L. Worsham has completed arrangements for a co-operative chicken sale at Forsyth Tuesday, June 27. It will be the first sale of the kind ever held in the county. The poultry industry is being extensively stressed this season and it is expected several carloads will be shipped from Forsyth this summer.

As a result of the boll weevil invasion, farmers have organized for co-operative marketing of their surplus farm produce and they have already this season shipped several carloads of hogs, peas, and other products. A carload of hogs will be shipped soon and shipments of watermelons, cantaloupes, tomatoes and other products will greatly exceed shipments of any previous season.

ASHBURN IS PREPARED FOR BIG CHICKEN SALE

Ashburn, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) The monthly sale of poultry for Turner county will be held next Wednesday. The program includes the following speakers: J. H. Wood and A. F. Gannon, poultry husbandmen of the State College of Agriculture; J. A. Johnson, district agricultural agent, Macon, and G. T. Humphries, of the Southern railway development department. A moving picture reel on poultry raising will be run in the afternoon. It is expected that a full car will be sold. The program is in charge of Dr. J. W. Bradley, president of the Turner County Poultry association.

Child Only Five Years of Age Fine Musician

Savannah, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—Not yet five years old, and never having taken a music lesson in her life, little Dolores Cowart is an accomplished pianist. Dolores is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Cowart of 640 West Forty-third street.

She is only a dimpled, yellow-haired



DOLORES COWART.

baby, and shy when she talks to strangers, but she is at ease on the piano stool, and plays all sorts of music, from her Sunday school songs to "America," and the latest jazz, with aplomb.

She has a fine ear for harmony and carries the bass fairly accurately, and she handles the keys with the firm touch of a man.

According to Mrs. Cowart, the child has been playing the piano for at least a year and a half. There is no members of the immediate family who is particularly gifted in music. Mrs. Cowart herself having only recently started to study the piano. She expects to give little Dolores the best musical education that can be had.

Taft Thinks Figure Not at All Adapted To Knee-Pants Style

London, June 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Chief Justice and Mrs. Taft will attend a dinner which Ambassador Harvey has arranged for King George and Queen Mary. There will be 23 British and 13 American guests. Knee breeches will be worn by all the men except Mr. Taft, who could not be swayed from conventional evening clothes.

The house front where Field Marshal Wilson was murdered is only three minutes walk from the Harvey residence. Reinforced guards will accompany the king and queen, and the British cabinet members who will attend the dinner.

NORTHCLIFFE BETTER, SAYS STATEMENT

London, June 24.—Lord Northcliffe, says a statement issued today from the Carmelite house, where he is a patient, is much improved in condition, but is still confined to his bed.

Owing to the fact that the condition of his heart is unsatisfactory and that insomnia is a troublesome symptom, adds the statement, his physicians have forbidden him correspondence or work of any kind.

Sawmill Burned.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 24.—The sawmill of the Missouri Lumber company was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin today with a loss estimated at $64,000.

NETWORK OF RADIO IS COVERING WORLD

Within a Year High-Power Stations Will Broadcast Around World.

It will be a matter of only a few years before the world will be covered with a network of wireless communication comparable in extent to the vast cable and wired telegraphic systems already in existence, if present plans go through.

Within the year, according to announcements, the Radio Corporation of America will complete high-power stations in Colombia, Cuba and Bogota Bay. The Cuba and Colombia stations will be ready for use in December with the completion of the towers now being constructed at Port Jefferson, New York, according to an article in the latest issue of Ship News.

There is, it is said, a difference of opinion in England as to the relative advantage of the very powerful stations placed at wide distances apart, and the less powerful ones at shorter distances and with arrangements for immediate relaying of messages. In England the latter method seems to have won, on the whole. A new station to be built near Cairo is expected to connect with the first link of the British chain at Leafiel, near Oxford, opened last summer. One branch of the chain will go from Cairo to South Africa, with an intermediate station in East Africa, while another will extend to Australia by way of India and Singapore.

The French stations have been built on the other theory. The most powerful station in the world is now the French (American built) Lafayette tower near Bordeaux. The new Radio corporation station will surpass this, and the new French one, Ste. Assise, near Paris, will come second to that at Port Jefferson.

Holland is also in the running, according to the same report, with two powerful long-distance stations under construction, one at home and one in Java—a distance of some 6,100 miles.

Brunswick Progressives Anxious to Help Build Improved County Road

Brunswick, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—One of the first local measures to be introduced when the legislature convenes Wednesday will be a bill by Representative Mann, of this city, amending the charter of the city of Brunswick, authorizing the city to participate in the building of a highway outside the city limits, and which will also carry with it authority for the city to issue bonds in the sum of $175,000.

This is the last step necessary in order for the voters of the city to decide on a bond election for the building of the automobile highway from Brunswick to St. Simons Island. It is believed the bill can be pushed through both branches of the legislature in a short time, as it is a local bill to which there is no opposition. Just as soon as it is passed and signed by the governor, the city commissioners will call for the bond election at which it is expected that bonds will be overwhelmingly voted.

The county bonds are now in the hands of the county commissioners and can be sold at any time, therefore the money to be devoted to the road by the county is available. It is thought that as soon as the city election is held and carried that the county will dispose of its bonds and begin work on the road, not waiting for the various preliminaries to follow the city election. Bids will have to be invited proposals opened and other necessary delays, but if present plans carry, work will start this fall and will be completed by next summer.

HARDING ON VISIT TO VIRGINIA HOME

Washington, June 24.—President Harding left Washington tonight with a party to spend a week-end near Leesburg, Va., at the country home of Edward B. McLean. He is not expected to return until Sunday night.

The party accompanying the president in addition to Mrs. Harding included Secretary Weeks, Attorney-General Daugherty, Senator Edge, republican, New Jersey, and Chairman Lasker, of the shipping board. The indications were that the president would spend a quiet day and return tomorrow evening.

Different Tunings Needed For Efficient Reception

WARNS GAMBLERS IN RADIO STOCKS

Leading Manufacturer Says Swindlers Are Exploiting It Like They Have Exploited Oil.

A timely warning against frenzied speculation in radio stocks was issued recently by Alexander Eisemann, a well-known manufacturer and president of the National Radio Chamber of Commerce.

"Millions were lost in oil, but there will be millions more lost in radio," he predicted, and added that the radio situation is well on the way to parallel the oil boom, and in the wake of the tremendous enthusiasm generated, unscrupulous promoters and so-called "experts" are relieving small investors of their savings. "Several cases have come to my attention within the last few months," continued Mr. Eisemann, "and in the interests of fair play and the general good, I urge the widest possible publicity to this warning.

"Hundreds of thousands of people throughout the country think that radio is a 'gusher' that it brings back in dividends many times the principal invested. Many small business men who would think twice before investing their money in gilt-edged securities, never hesitate when the magic word 'radio' is whispered to them. They read of the tremendous strides of the radio industry within the last few months, they hear things on all sides, and make up their minds that the dollars they worked so hard for through many years, should 'get out of the band and get into radio.'

1,250 New Corporations in Three Months.

"It is estimated that within the last three months, at least 1,250 new corporation have been organized to manufacture radio apparatus. Obviously, all these cannot have technical skill of requisite standard back of them. And certainly, in all this mass of ignorance and lack of expert knowledge, many of these new corporations must fail. As an instance, let me cite the case of a personal friend, who, despite advice to the contrary, invested and lost $40,000 in backing a radio receiving set the design of which conflicted with another manufacturer's patents.

"Shoemakers, jewelers, hair dressers, cloak and suit manufacturers, are stampeding into the radio business, usually forsaking a perfectly profitable business in their haste to get into the much-advertised 'radio gold mine.' These men, usually keen in business affairs, become enthused when their office boy tells them of a new radio set he made home, at a cost of only $2.98. This is an actual happening. Or, a self-styled 'radio expert,' formerly a wireless operator in the army or navy, interests a merchant by suggesting the wonderful profits that lie in store for him, if he will only advance a 'few thousand dollars' to put this 'expert's' wireless product on the market.

"A young man approached me recently and wanted to know whether I would consider backing an 'automatic antenna erector,' which operated like a jack-in-the-box and was to be erected instantaneously on all roofs anywhere! This self-styled 'radio expert' was formerly a floor walker in a department store and tinkered around with the batteries when the electric buzzers were out of order. Yet, with all this pathetic lack of radio engineering experience, and dearth of business knowledge, it is not improbable that he has found some otherwise keen-minded business man to sponsor his queer project with real, hard-earned cash."

PULASKI CITIZENS ASK FOR NET INCOME TAX

Hawkinsville, Ga., June 24.—(Special.—At a mass meeting at the courthouse by Pulaski county citizens today a resolution was adopted indorsing the policy of Governor Hardwick in advocating the state income tax. The resolution distinctly stated that only a net and not a gross income tax is indorsed.

It was specifically stated that large numbers in this county have been unable to pay their taxes and, according to present law, are not qualified to vote. In order to place all citizens on the same basis, it was voted to ask the governor and legislature to pass a law providing that all citizens paying poll taxes may vote, regardless of whether they had paid property taxes.

Don't Leave Instruments Same on Receiving Set for Two Different Stations.

There is one error in tuning which is common to 90 per cent of the radio listeners who are not well acquainted with the workings of their sets. That means that large body of men and women, boys and girls, which has become enthusiastic over radio within the last few months and which knows the sounds are there, but does not know why they are.

"Your station and (we can say, any other) station are both sending on a wave length of 360 meters," listeners will write repeatedly to the radio department of The Constitution, "but I can listen to you and get you perfectly and then, leaving the adjustment the same, I can only get faint signals from another station sending on the same wave length. Why is it?"

Right there is the error and the quicker the listener comes to realize that he must tune differently for almost every station, no matter what the wave lengths, the sooner he will get more satisfaction from his set.

The waves which emanate from the antennae of a broadcasting station have characteristics peculiar to that station. It may be that the wave lengths of different 360-meter stations are just a little to one side or the other of 360 meters. It may be a difference in the kind of power. It may be a host of different things which enter into the broadcasting of the signals.

No two broadcasting stations have ever been constructed which can be heard at highest efficiency on a single tuning of a receiving set.

When one has learned that different tunings are necessary for different stations, then that one has taken a long stride toward greatest efficiency in his receiving equipment.

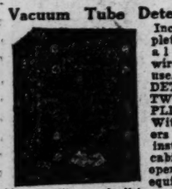
Rector Accepts Call.

Thomasville, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—The Rev. W. H. Higgins left Thomasville this week for South River, N. J., having accepted a call to the Episcopal church of that city. Mr. Higgins has been rector of St. Thomas church of this city for 11 years. No plans have yet been made for obtaining another rector for the church.

The minimum pay for women laundry workers in Kansas has been increased $2 per week.

EXCURSION
Jacksonville and return, $7.00. July 1st. Southern Railway System.
(Advertisement.)

Vacuum Tube Detector, $5.50



Including complete cabinet with all instruments wired ready for use.
DETECTOR AND TWO-STAGE AMPLIFIER, $22.50
With transformers and all other instruments in cabinet, ready for operation. This equipment is of high quality, and distances of as high as 3,000 miles has been obtained with ease.
BATTERIES AND TUBES EXTRA.
2,000 Ohm Receivers, $5.00.
Superior Crystal Receiving Set, $4.75.
Attractive Dealers' Proposition.
STEINMETZ WIRELESS MFG. CO.,
5706 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALL RADIO BUGS are flying to C. G. DRAKE RADIO SERVICE 8 South Forsyth Street

Complete Radio Dept. Announced

With Mr. J. J. Pearson (an experienced Radio engineer) in charge, THE BOYS' SHOP has opened, on the second floor, a Department for supplying complete RADIO EQUIPMENT, both in parts and receiving sets—including the inexpensive Outfits.

YOU NEVER PAY MORE at—

THE BOYS' SHOP
6 Whitehall

INSTALL THAT RADIO OUTFIT NOW

Take Advantage of Our Low Summer Prices.

We are equipped to install immediately: Western Electric Loud Speaker Outfits; Westinghouse type R. C. Regenerative Sets; Westinghouse dry cell tube sets; Federal and Firco Crystal Sets; Several other types of vacuum tube and crystal detector receivers.

Inspect Our Stock of Parts if You Are Making Your Own Apparatus.

MERRIAM-HALL RADIO SERVICE
123 Ivy St. Phone Ivy 1956.

WAYCROSS MAY SEND DELEGATE TO EUROPE

Waycross, Ga., June 24.—(Special.) The Waycross Chamber of Commerce has received an invitation from Director General Clarence J. Owens, of the Southern Commercial congress, headquarters in Washington, D. C., to send a representative with the international trade commission to investigate existing business conditions in Europe. The appointment of a commissioner from the local organization probably will be discussed at the next meeting of the membership of the chamber of commerce.

Atlanta Party Sails.

Savannah, Ga., June 24.—(Special.)—A number of well-known Atlantans passed through Savannah today en route to New York. They included Ralph Smith, Joseph B. Babb, George S. Lowman and George Evans. They sailed on the steamship City of Montgomery this afternoon and will spend several weeks in the east.

When You Think of Radio Let It Be "Garadio"

Receiving Sets on Hand

A few Grebe C. R. 5's and Grebe C. R. 9's. Grebe C. R. 3 and Grebe C. R. 8. Grebe R. O. R. K. two stage amplifier, Westinghouse, General Electric, Tuska, Clapp, Eastman and others. Price range from ten dollars up.

Transmitting Sets.

Westinghouse Type T. F. Radiophone Transmitter, complete with tubes, microphone (desk type) and motor generator $305.00

Vacuum Tubes

Radiotron U. V. 200 Detector.
Radiotron U. V. 201 Amplifier.
Electron Relay Detector.
Westinghouse W. D. Detector.
Radiotron U. V. 202 5-watt Transmitter Tube.
Radiotron U. V. 204 250-watt Transmitter Tube.
Soldering irons, rectifiers for charging storage batteries and complete, etc., etc., parts and accessories.
Western Electric Loud Speakers.

Georgia Radio Co.
38 Peachtree Street
Phone Ivy 4723.

New! RADION
HARD RUBBER PANELS - PARTS
Sold by Dealers Everywhere
Beautiful finish panels. Black, brown, and mahogania. Best insulation for radio, resists warping.
Standard Dials 3" and 4", knobs, sockets, bases, etc.
Dealers write your Jobber, or
American Hard Rubber Co.
11 Mercer St. New York, N. Y.

"Q-S-T" RADIO FANS!! "Q-S-T"
WE ARE PURCHASERS OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
U.S. NAVY GOLD TIPPED VACUUM TUBE
The Great Pliotron
ONLY TUBE IN THE WORLD EMBODYING 3-IN-1 FEATURES—
Detector—Amplifier—Transmitter
This tube is the achievement of the foremost scientific minds in America. First time available for amateurs and experimental purposes.
SOLD UNDER SEAL OF U. S. NAVY
THE TIPS ARE 10 Kt. GOLD, the best metal for contacts where a positive connection is essential. GOLD has the lowest resistance of any known metal. GOLD TIPS prevent corrosion.
The average life of filament is increased 1000 hours. Has a cylinder form of plate and spiral grid and a self-supporting filament, which has been found to be the most efficient in modern radio practice.
THIS TUBE WILL FIT ANY STANDARD SOCKET by turning it 45 degrees toward grid terminal or the socket may be re-notched 45 degrees from the present slot. No special socket is necessary.
$8.00 EACH — We prepay all Parcel Post charges. Remit U. S. Money Order or American Express Money Order with order — $8.00 EACH
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TAFT IN ENGLAND.

Chief Justice Taft is in England studying the English judiciary system and methods for improving legal process in the courts of the United States.

That there is room for vast improvement is a matter of common knowledge.

It is a fact that is apparent to all members of the bar, and to all observant citizens, regardless of whether they have ever been brought into direct contact with the courts.

The main fault in our judicial process seems to lie in the inordinate delays of justice which it often entails.

In almost all courts of importance the docket is so congested with pending business that anything resembling promptness in the adjudication of cases is out of the question.

The New York Mail declared editorially a short time ago that "there are thousands of lawsuits in New York county that have been pending for more than two years and hundreds that have been going on for more than three years with no end in sight."

The situation is relatively as bad in every other American city.

As affording additional proof in support of its statement that "litigation is becoming more expensive and tedious," the Mail cited the recent decision in the Coronado case.

This case, said our contemporary—

"tied up $800,000 belonging to the miners' unions for several years. The United States district court decided against the miners' union, the circuit court of appeals affirmed that decision, and the United States supreme court reversed. All those years the money of the miners was tied up, and neither the miners nor the mine owners knew what the final decision would be so they could arrange to act accordingly."

The congestion of dockets and court calendars throughout the country naturally suggests the need for the creation of additional courts.

That, perhaps, would measurably relieve the situation; but even in the absence of other litigation in the way it is possible, under existing court rules and customs of procedure, to keep a case, criminal or civil, hanging fire in the courts for a period of years.

And, as Wayne B. Wheeler said in a recent address in Atlanta, "delayed justice in many cases means defeated justice!"

No living American is more cognizant of the truth of that statement, or of the deterimental effect of judicial delay and time-killing resort to legal technicalities upon the public morals and general welfare, than is Chief Justice Taft; and no citizen is inspired by more lofty ideals of citizenship or by a more patriotic desire to serve the courts and the country in the way that is best.

Certainly no American is better qualified than he to make the study he is making, and there is ample reason to hope and believe that material improvement in our methods of court procedure will result from it.

THE HELPFUL THINGS.

The local enterprises that help a town to tide over times of financial depression are, as The Commerce (Ga.) News expresses it, "a godsend to a community."

Attention is directed to those operating in its own town and county, and here is the interesting summary—

"They are furnishing food and clothing for a number of families. They are making it possible for many children, members of these families, to obtain the advantages offered in our public schools. They pay rent to home owners, who might find it difficult to rent a house if there were no such enterprises in town. Every week they turn loose several thousand dollars to employees and the bulk of that money is spent right here in town. Practically every business concern in town is a beneficiary of this money that is paid out weekly to employees of these enterprises."

The Commerce paper stresses the necessity of co-operative effort for the enlargement of all such helpful enterprises, wherever they are located, which will result from a more general appreciation of their advantages.

Visioning the greater prosperity which will certainly follow a "branching" out on all industrial lines, our Commerce contemporary says—

"Instead of two hundred thousand peach trees we need a million. Instead of one cotton mill, we need a dozen. Instead of boosting an organization to grow one species of truck, we need to get behind the movement that will grow all sorts of vegetables and fruits and find a market for them when grown. All of us are willing to take our share of good results that may accrue, but how many of us are behind a movement to inaugurate and foster such efforts?"

"We can grow anything for man and beast in Georgia," says The News, "and there will be a market for everything grown, if we will find it!"

That is the way to look at it—the way to go to work for bigger business in the towns and the prolific farming districts.

It is merely a question of "waking up and keeping everlastingly busy" on the right line—of all pulling together for the good of all.

IN CANADA AND HERE.

Testifying before the law-enforcement committee of the American Bar association the other day, Judge Marcus Kavanaugh, of Chicago, said that murders are proportionately eight times more frequent in the United States than in Canada.

Preliminary to the annual meeting of the bar association, to be held in San Francisco next August, the committee is preparing a report on the results of its nation-wide crime symposium, and it sent Judge Kavanaugh to Montreal and Toronto to observe conditions across the border.

After making an extensive study of court practices and the crime situation in the dominion to the north of us Judge Kavanaugh reported back that in Canada there are only thirteen murders yearly for every million population, whereas, in the United States there are approximately 100.

And, says the Associated Press report of his testimony—

"By way of illustration, he recounted the story of a gambler's quarrel across the border.

"'Just wait until I catch you in the United States and I'll shoot your head off,' was the threat of one, he declared."

While the news reports carried no reference to any conclusion reached by the eminent Chicago jurist as to the reason why the gambler in question deferred his intended crime until such time as he may meet his enemy on American soil, that reason is obvious.

It is simply that the would-be killer knows that if he slays his man in the United States the chances are at least five to one that he will never have to pay the penalty of the law, while if he were to commit the crime on Canadian soil the chances are about one hundred to one that his career would terminate on the gallows or behind prison bars.

Being a gambler he elects the gamble that is greatest in his favor.

Crime in any form is necessarily a gamble, and all criminals essentially are gamblers.

That, in a few words, goes a long way toward accounting for the astounding disparity between the number of murders committed in Canada and the number committed in the United States, as revealed by Judge Kavanaugh's observations, and for the crime situation generally there and here.

MANY MONEY CROPS.

To have cash coming in from many money crops practically the year around is the way the wise Georgia farmer is fighting the boll weevil—and it is a winning fight wherever the diversified product plan is followed.

That is why The Albany (Ga.) Herald, speaking for the farmers of that section, says that they no longer have to wait for the cotton crop in order to have cash for their needs.

In addition to other crops that bring in ready money, that of tobacco is coming to the front, of which thte Pearson (Ga.) Tribune says:

"The farmers of the Hahira section have commenced to harvest their tobacco crop, which is reported to be fine. The growers in that section have learned that it is the small growers who get profit out of the industry. The farmer can't handle tobacco like he can cotton or other crops, and hence the crop must be small so that proper attention can be given to it at the proper time. It is a crop requiring skill and experience to properly handle. Notwithstanding the many failures made in this section to grow tobacco profitably, yet it is one of the best money crops open to our farmers at this time. This fact has been demonstrated in both the Blackshear and Hahira sections. The farmers of those sections are earning money growing tobacco."

A little of everything worth while is the motto of the farmers who have wisely abandoned the old one-crop system; who plant cotton judiciously, as a side-crop, and whose farms are pre-eminently self-sustaining, as every well-directed Georgia farm should be.

The varied home supply plan is a money-maker for them all.

THE INDUSTRIAL REPORT.

The first annual report of the industrial commission which has been submitted to the governor of the state, affords a comprehensive review of the excellent work performed by the industrial commission under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act, approved in 1920.

The commissioners have gone about the performance of their important duties with such painstaking zeal and with so little publicity that the public will doubtless be as much surprised as gratified by the facts submitted in detail in the report to the governor.

Immediately after the organization of the commission, the personnel of the board brought to the new department an unusual degree of public confidence.

Hon. Hal Stanley, who signs the report as chairman, has devoted to the organization and conduct of the commission a great deal of intelligent and effective attention, in spite of the other demands upon his time as commissioner of commerce and labor, and in spite of the fact that the state provides no compensation for his work as industrial commissioner.

Hon. George M. Napier, attorney-general of Georgia, has given the board, in all its deliberations, the full benefit of his legal experience and ability, and his advice has made it easy to solve complicated legal questions to the satisfaction of both employer and employee.

Hon. L. J. Kilburn, appointed by Governor Hardwick to succeed Commissioner Raoul, resigned, with his close identification with the interests of labor and his long experience as a legislator, has done much to popularize the commission.

But to no member of the board is due more credit than Judge S. J. Slate, of Columbus, who has, since the creation of the commission, been an indispensable feature of the structure.

To Judge Slate was delegated the duty of preparing all of the forms required to put the new departmnt into practical operation, and the result of his work met such general commendation that, at the Chicago meeting of the National Association of Industrial Commissioners, Judge Slate was made a member of the association's committee on "forms and procedure," the most important committee of the association, the appointment being unusual in that the honor had never been conferred before upon any member of a newly created commission.

The report of the chairman shows that during the ten months' operation embraced by the report, $518,000 were disbursed to claimants coming under the provisions of the law, and that 11,788 accidents were reported during that period, being an average of 38 reported accidents per day.

Only seven firms eligible to the benefits of the act rejected its terms, whereas 277 firms voluntarily qualified thereunder, and only 141 employees rejected the act, whereas 1,385 employees voluntarily accepted its terms.

The commission has created the unusual precedent of having tried over 332 cases during the ten months' period covered by the report, and its decisions have been accepted by all parties at interest with a spirit of confidence unusual to the courts of law.

The commissioners who have worked so conscientiously and diligently to bring about the remarkable results disclosed by the report, are entitled to the commendation of the entire people of the state.

HEALTH PUBLICITY.

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, one of the famous brothers that founded the Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., delivered a notable address recently in which he strongly advocated more widespread dissemination of knowledge pertaining to the practice of medicine and the rules of health; and he commended "well-conducted newspapers" as the most effective medium through which to convey the message of health to the public.

"Medical knowledge," said Dr. Mayo, "must not be hidden away in cloisters. Doctors should be teachers, and the newspaper is one medium that can be used effectively."

The doctor also advocated "public talks (by physicians and surgeons) in non-technical language," and rigid "medical supervision and inspection in the schools" as two other effective means by which the masses may be taught the things they should know to prevent disease; and he closed his address by the epigrammatic declaration that "money invested in public health education is wisely spent."

All thoughtful and public-spirited citizens will, of necessity, agree with Dr. Mayo's position on public health education, for the truth of the matter is that money spent in teaching the masses how to combat and prevent disease could not possibly be applied to a better purpose.

It is money invested in an enterprise yielding dividends in the form of human life and active citizenship, the value of which, of course, is beyond appraisal in terms of money.

And as to the best means of disseminating such education, each of those suggested by Dr. Mayo undoubtedly is good and effective, each, perhaps, reaching numbers of people who would not be reached by either of the others. But of the three, none, perhaps, is more useful than the columns of the daily press.

The effectiveness of this method of expounding the doctrine of health, measured by individual and mass benefit derived, is illustrated by the widespread and intense interest with which the "Daily Health Talks" in The Constitution are read each day, and attested by the experience of the thousands of our readers who have corrected physical ailments or learned how to keep well and fit by heeding the simple admonitions and precept of Dr. Brady.

Health is the greatest blessing that a human being may enjoy; and the daily press undoubtedly is a potentially powerful ally of the medical college, the university clinic and the hospital in the splendid work those instrumentalities are doing to enable the masses of the people to enjoy it.

JOHN N. MALONE.

After thirty-three years of faithful public service as city tax assessor, John N. Malone is again a candidate to succeed himself in office, subject to the vote of council.

The tax assessorship is a position of great and exacting responsibilities, and to creditably fill it the occupant of the office must be a man who is familiar with property values, fair and fearless in his dealings with the public, and who measures up to the highest standards of citizenship.

Mr. Malone possesses all of these qualifications, plus a background of more than a quarter of a century of experience in the office—which, from the taxpayer's standpoint, as well as from the standpoint of community welfare in general, is an invaluable asset.

He is a man of sterling integrity, unquestioned ability, and by reason of his long tenure he is familiar with every detail of the office and knows more, perhaps, about the intricate duties that devolve upon the tax assessor than any other available man in Atlanta.

The manner in which the affairs of this office are administered is of great and immediate concern to every property owner in the city.

Mr. Malone has served the public in this capacity so faithfully, so efficiently and so well in the past that the mere expression of his willingness to continue longer in the service should be enough to insure his re-election without opposition.

And it is to be hoped, in the interest of good government and Atlanta's welfare and progress, that he will be re-elected to the office without opposition.

CARING FOR THE CROPS.

The farmers of Georgia are keeping their New Year resolution as to greater home production, and now that larger crops of all kinds are in sight, The Moultrie (Ga.) Observer states that they will need more and larger barns to accommodate them—especially in south Georgia.

And The Cordele (Ga.) Dispatch well says that "there is no farming campaign of more importance," for the reason that—

"The dairying and live stock interests will not come to their best without this—and the larger the barn, the greater the returns from dairying and poultry farming. It might also be added that every large barn means well fertilized farm lands—without a fertilizer bill. There is not often a large barn on any farm that does not pay for itself over and over again in the best fertilizer that ever went to the making of the crop. Where the stock have a good home the farmer has a fertilizer income that is like a bank savings account."

Then, too, another source of income from the well-appointed, ample barn is that "the waste at the barn is the poultry success," because—

"It means more and healthier chickens, more eggs, and less cost to produce. Every man who has a good barn can have as many hens as the place needs—as many friers and marketable hens—as the housekeeper will want for her spending money for the cloth and thread she uses in her spring and fall sewing."

While there are farmers who may not be in position to build enlarged, up-to-date barns, they realize that the farm income will be greatly increased thereby, and they will naturally follow improved farming conditions throughout the state.

Somebody asks what has become of the smut leaflets newsboys once sold on trains. Our guess is that they have grown up to be novels.

The cynic doesn't believe the majority will go to hell. He merely thinks it should.

When night falls, it usually breaks a lot of good resolutions made in the early morning.

The Last Friend

By FRANK L. STANTON

Shade o' the Tree
Out there for me,
When the last, lone shadows flit,
And a bird to sing
In a dream o' spring
In the green, glad top of it.

For it wouldn't know
I was sleeping there:
Neither the bird
Nor the world would care.

The Tree stands brave
Where the life-storms rave,
And, dying, lives again:
No tears are shed
For the quick or dead—
The ghosts that dream 'neath the rain.

For they wouldn't know—
That are dreaming there,
If the darkness is deep
Or the heaven is fair.

The Tree, Life's friend
Where the storm-ways end,—
To waft Life's latest sigh,
With a smile of light,
To the last, long Night
When God calls the stars from His sky.

And a bird to sing
Of a world made new,
Where God gives rest
And a dream to you.

LIBRARY LITERARY NOTES

By Frances Newman, of the Carnegie Library

BY SPECIAL REQUEST

Doubtless there are actually women in the world who confidently believe that their school girl complexions will carry them triumphantly to the altar if only they are faithful to a certain willow-green soap; there evidently are men who trust the enthusiastic little French barber to see that they mount the Supreme Court bench with hair on their venerable heads. There are also men and women—or perhaps they are the same ones—who amiably accept Messrs. Boni and Liveright's testimony that the perusal of Dr. Hendrick Willem Van Loon's "Story of Mankind" will leave them in a state of culture satisfactory even to the somewhat exigent Matthew Arnold and Messrs. Little, Brown's testimony that half the world thinks "If Winter Comes" the best of all possible novels and that the only reason the other half doesn't think so—yet— is that they haven't read it—yet. But there are sceptical burnt children who have been bored by "Main Street" despite Mr. Alfred Harcourt's admiration for that untouched photograph, and by "Mooncalf" even though Mr. Knopf considered it the best first novel by an American offered to him in his five long years as publisher. These difficult ladies and gentlemen have four other alternatives. They may cling to those authors who have done well by them in the comparatively recent past—a dangerous thing, what with Mr. Snaith leaving that delectable comedy of manners, "Araminta," for the mystical "Coming," and the mystical "Coming" for "The Council of Seven" and Mr. Mackenzie gradually rising or falling, just as it strikes you, from poet to humorist and Mr. Bennett writing like Bach one year and Offenbach the next. They may fancy a binding, dip into what it incloses and discover a "Buffoon" or a "Joy of Youth" or a "Peacock Pie"—who could resist a poem beginning "I can't a-bear a butcher, I can't abide his meat?" This, perhaps, is the method of the truly bookish. Or they may become enamoured of the perfect title—"The Queen of China" or "Now It Can Be Told" or "Florence on a Certain Night" or "Crome Yellow:" this method is peculiarly perilous. Or they may trust the critics.

Following the Critics.

When a man says that Aristotle Doe is a good critic, he means, of course, that the astute gentleman sees eye to eye with himself more often than does Julius Caesar Scaliger Roe. The conviction that we shall not look upon Mr. Francis Hackett's like again can be no more than a confession of attachment to most of the books spoken kindly of in the New Republic and a distaste for most of those dismissed to the shades. There are possibly critics who will find a malicious satisfaction in having a chance at Mr. Hackett's nascent novel, but there are other people who would rather have him remain a creative critic than write another Chicago novel. The New Republic is dreary without him: Mr. Philip Littell once wrote quite perfectly of watching Henry James watch life through a knot-hole—he even more perfectly called Mr. James a celibate bachelor cat. But he doesn't do that every week and his little brother is terribly dull but apparently quite content. Mr. Mencken, did a real kindness to the New Republic and its faithful readers when he goaded Mr. Walter Lippmann's superiority complex into calling him a one-eyed bull in the literary china shop—into writing a whole article which reached the high epithetical standard only possible to a man in a fury and really remarkable considering that Mr. Mencken is already neatly outlined with adjectives and adverbs. He also gave Mr. Burton Rascoe a charming opportunity to fly to his rescue in the Day-book with which Mr. Rascoe is now enlivening the New York Tribune. Most of the entries in Mr. Rascoe's diary concern the ladies and gentlemen in whose company he lunches and dines and teas and breakfasts, so conscientiously chronicled that one shudders at the social and domestic explanations he must call forth, unless the litterati are more truthful in such matters than lesser people.

But Mr. Rascoe, in his less gregarious moments, is an excellent critic and has such a quiet and admirable style as one might expect from a gentleman so widely read in the more recondite French and Roman writers. His extremely intelligent remarks concerning Mr. Strachey's forthcoming book renew one's pleasure that Mr. Heywood Broun departed to his own place—the column—and left Mr. Rascoe to reign in his stead. In America, we have acquired the bad habit of expecting to take our criticism in a spoonful of humor, but, after all, there is really no reason why a reviewer must be a wag; and every man can choose for himself whether he will write major prophecy with Professor Ruskin and Dr. Johnson or emulate the endearing diffidence of the peerless Mr. Walkley and the matchless Mr. Beerbohm. But it is probably fortunate that Mr. Greeley's solidly republican paper is not much read in the solidly democratic south and that only the less sensitive southrons ordinarily see the painful reference to outlanders sometimes indulged in by Mr. Rascoe and his colleague, Mr. Percy Hammond—both of whom reached New York, via Chicago, something less than a year ago.

Most southern outlanders read The Times, of whose regular book reviewers and their glorified publishers' blurbs there is little to be said by one who would not willingly steal pennies from a blind man or a baby. Professor Sherman, Professor Matthews, and Professor Phelps, however, frequently lend the astonishing weight of their academic chairs and their literary and philosophical degrees to Miss Hildegarde Hawthorne and Miss—or it may be Mrs.—Louise Maunsell Field; of these gentlemen, so many unkind words have already been spoken that any man who does not know Professor Sherman's pedagogical and moral idealism, Professor Matthews' pedagogical toryism, and Professor Phelps' pedagogical tolerance, has only himself to blame. And Mr. Canby, the journalistic angel fallen from another pedagogical chair to The Post's Literary Review, has no characteristics: Mr. Untermyer himself couldn't caricature Mr. Canby's lack of style. But Mr. William Rose Benet, his much-hymned assistant, the oldest of those professionally young Benets who are, on the whole, more appalling than all the Bensons, including the archbishop, has just increased one's terror for the critic as novelist. The first sentence of his first novel, "The First Person Singular," concerns a lady novelist who stood on the steps of the library, drawing on her long suede gloves—something ladies have not done in print since the dawn of the twentieth century, scarcely since total darkness swallowed up the solitary horseman.

Clever, Hard-Boiled and Otherwise.

Mr. John Farrar's society can be scarcely less dangerous to a man of many engagements than Mr. Rascoe's or Kenelm Digby's, but he, of course, is no ephemeral newspaper critic: his dicta may be read centuries hence in solidly bound volumes of the Bookman, which he has done so much to make popular in the academic as well as the numerical sense. Mr. Farrar's taste is rather to be chosen than his style, which will probably never increase the prestige of Yale. And so is Mr. Ludwig Lewisohn's—solid, and not too conspicuously clever for its entourage in the nation, so for the literary editorship of Dr. Carl Van Doren, who seems almost unconscious that there may be two ways of saying a thing. If these gentlemen read such reviews as Mrs. Colum's in the Freeman, particularly those of "The Triumph of the Egg" and of "The Beautiful and Damned," "Rahab" and "The Briary-Bush"—"Certified, Mostly"—surpassed in the English language only by the difficult Miss Rebecca West, it is hard to see how they escape inferiority complexes and the determination to smarten up their prose a bit. But Mrs. Colum is only briefly removed from the most distressful country and so is Mr. Ernest Boyd—a gentleman who seems to have been present at the gift of tongues and to have made better use of the benefaction than most of the other assistants: his learning, strangely enough, does not, like Lord Macaulay's, seem to be more than society requires, or to prevent his remaining comfortably in the middle of the critical road without being run over by even the youngest intellectuals. Mr. Lawrence Gilman also managers to be a literary Mother Seroda by the agreeable device of always choosing the book he most dislikes as the book of the month; this very month he has written a brilliantly malicious review of the beautiful Claire Sheridan's American Diary, very hard-boiled for a man who lunches off soft-boiled eggs. Poor Mr. H. W. Boynton, once sufficiently lively for a less living bookman, is now oblescing in the Independent, along with the terrifically whimsical Mr. Edmund Lester Pearson.

It would be unbearable if there were no happy medium between gentlemen as dull as porridge for breakfast and gentlemen as unflaggingly witty and aspiringly sophisticated as the editors of Vanity Fair—a periodical which is as typically American as The Saturday Evening Post, which guarantees to make perfect dinner guests of us all, and which is yet capable of believing that marriage with a Jabez Jones hopeful of the birthday honors can make a Lady Jane Jones of a merely transatlantic Jane so-and-so. The happiest medium, of course, is the Dial, and more particularly its managing editor, Mr. Gilbert Seldes—the austere Mr. Seldes, in the New Republic's pleasant phrase—the perfect Harvardian, a credit to his calling, by whom his native land has done much better than Cis-Atlantica has by that expatriated Harvardian, Mr. Harold Stearns, rather vaguely mentioned in the New Statesman's notice of "Civilization in the United States" as Mr. M. E. Stearns. Since Mr. Rascoe revealed that the Vivian Shaw who wrote those delectable—if you're not too keen about the novels—reviews of "Cytherea" and "The Beautiful and Damned," was Mr. Seldes himself, it now seems highly probable that Raymond Mortimer's reviews of "Harriett Frean" and "Crome Yellow" are also to be attributed, by the curious future historian, to this eminent practitioner and expounder of the "amusing."

The reviews of "Cytherea," indeed, along with the reviews of Mr. Lewisohn's "Up-Stream," form a charming comment on the marginal utility of criticism to the public and to the author. Mr. Seldes can't abide "Cytherea"—it's much praised irony is merely farce to his fastidious taste. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Boynton also do not hold with it. The Times contained its raptures, but Mr. Lewisohn, Mr. Mencken and Mr. Hunter Stagg, the very clever critic of the Richmond Reviewer, made no effort to contain their raptures. Concerning "Up Stream," Professor Sherman and Mr. Mencken astonishingly saw eye to eye, and Professor Matthews and Mr. Rascoe could do nothing for the unhappy Mr. Lewisohn—"a whining boob" said Mr. Rascoe. Mrs. Mary Austin, like Mr. Boyd, sat in a very distinguished middle and further increased the austerity of the Dial.

But, in the Athenaeum of July 9, 1859, there is a review, almost exactly one column long, of a novel called "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel" by a novelist called George Meredith. They hot the author will use his great ability to produce something pleasanter next time. Follows a review of "Through the Shadows," by the author of "Sydney Grey," also one column long. They find it so charming and touching that they wish the author would tell some more tales. Again, the dipping in for one's self method is commended.

TEXT AND PRETEXT

BY M. ASHBY JONES, D.D.

The Gentle Art of Resting.

One who never works can never rest. The classical gentleman of perennial leisure who is said to have been "born tired" has never known the joy of rest because he has never known the joy of work. Life is made up of changes and contrasts. The beauty of the day begins with the flush of morning on the cheek of night and ends with the lengthening shadows, the subdued and mellowed tones of twilight, and then the sentinel stars watching over a shrouded world. So, there is a joy in a restful, idle, irresponsibility because it is contrasted with the rigorous routine of work done in obedience to a sense of obligation.

Did you ever try to make a definition of work? It is certainly not mere activity, either of mind or body, because the finest games we play call for the full energy of brawn and brain. On the other hand the hardest work in the world sometimes requires one to stand still in disciplined watchfulness, like some sentinel on duty with every faculty on the qui vive. I suppose work might be described, if not scientifically defined, as whatever we do under a sense of obligation or coercion. Play or rest then would be the release from this sense of compulsion and the granting to us the freedom of an irresponsible expression of the impulse of the moment. It would be the difference between "the man with the hoe" and the man with niblick. Or we might contrast the professional actor, who works at the play, and the amateur whose game is the play.

The Joy of Work.

I spoke of the joy of work. That is no cant, Mr. Skeptical Tired Man. Try an enforced idleness once when the office, the factory, or the field has been forbidden. Then be released from your do-nothing prison, and every cell and muscle of your being rejoices in the return to the desk, the machine, or the plough. The normal, wholesome, thing about work is, after all, its sense of responsibility. A genuine person must have the feeling that somebody is dependent upon him, and that what he does is important to the welfare of the world. One of the familiar and tragic experiences of life is to see a man who, either from age or ill health, has been forced to give up his obligations and responsibilities. There creeps into his very countenance an expression which tells of the paralysis of personality. The very urge to live has been taken away, and often it is the prophecy of physical death. The joy of work is that very consciousness that comes to the personality, challenging its powers to stand up and to meet its important obligations.

But for the very reason that we need these personal powers at their highest efficiency, in meeting the obligations of life, there should be the recreation which can come only from rest. We say the tired man is "overworked." It is not that he has done too much—written too many letters, made too many contracts, driven too many nails, ploughed too many furrows—but that he has been doing the same thing continuously without the contrasted change of mind and muscle. It finds its analogy in the chord struck upon the piano once or twice with pleasing effect, but which continued too long, would beat montonously upon the brain of a maniac. It is the repetition of a word until it loses all sense of meaning. So rest must mean a change. Just here I can justify the use of my text and prove that it is an art to know how to really rest.

The Preparation for Play.

We have all smiled at least once at the classical story of the man who enjoyed his vacation by having himself awakened at the usual early hour for work and then reveling in the consciousness "I don't have to get up." That certainly is one essential element in a real rest—the release from the sense of obligation. But something more is needed. After a while, to stay in bed would be as hard work as to get up. There must be substituted for the urge of obligation to get up an attractive interest. Dickens, in his inimitable Barnaby Rudge, relates that nine-tenths of the prisoners released by the fire which burned Newgate prison were rearrested wandering around the ruins of the old jail. There was nowhere else they wanted to go. To me there is a familiar picture, even more pathetic. It is the tired business man, released from the prison grind of his office, who doesn't know where to go. I have seen him wandering around summer resorts, playgrounds, and along the pathway of tourists all over the world, with a vacant, unhappy expression upon his face, longing to be back in the environs of the old jail. Poor fellow! He has never learned how to play.

Life is either rich and full, or poverty-stricken and empty, according to the number of interests which we have. The man who has invested his entire personality in his business, finding his interests only in those things that are related or allied in some way to the success of his work, though he accumulate his millions, is a veritable pauper amid the wealth of the world. Having cultivated no interest in art, literature, history, architecture, people, or games, when the inevitable time comes, demanding for the very success of his business and health of his body, that he must turn away from his work, he is like a released convict standing in the open door of his prison with nowhere in the wide world to go. He may buy pictures, but he can not purchase an eye to see them. He may fill great rooms with books and rare historical mementoes from around the world, but there is no place in his little soul to put them. He may take his body and travel around the earth, but his spirit can only move within the narrowed environments of his prisoned interests and knowledge. There is no place for him to rest.

Taking a Vacation.

Now, as the vacation time of the year approaches, tired folks look up from their tasks with a wistful longing to rest. The ever-recurring question is before us—"what shall I do with my vacation?" Most of us have the financial and time limits, within which we must choose. It certainly is a great advantage to be able to completely change one's physical environment. New scenes and sounds do help. But remember that far more important than the change in physical environment is a complete change of one's psychic world. My favorite sermon is that one lives where he thinks. So one travels with his thoughts. I am insisting that it will take something more than automobile or train, boat or aeroplane, to take you away from your every-day work, and give you that complete change of world which is necessary to rest. When let loose from your daily task and given a vacation, whether of a week or a month—no matter whether your purse be light or heavy—you can only go as far as the circled horizon of your thought, travel within the environment of your interests, and play within the limits of your tastes. After all, the art of resting is the art of life.

Motor Car a Factor In Commission of Crime

Editor Constitution: Judge Powell's bar association speech on the failure of prohibition to prohibit and the recent comment thereon in the press of the state are entertaining and enlightening, but it seems to me the judge and his critics overlook one factor that is playing a large part in obstructing the enforcement of this law; and that is the whisky runner's automobile. This vehicle is made the means of quick delivery from manufacturer to consumer. Formerly the moonshiner, as a rule, had to dispose of his product to the local trade, for he could not ship by rail. A dealer, who was forced to use the slow means of hauling it to the distant market when the local demand was supplied, ran many risks and was often detected in his attempt to reach the consumer.

Now the whisky car takes it direct from the manufacturer at his place of business and makes a delivery 75 to 100 miles distant before sunrise the next morning. On almost any highway cars can be heard running at all hours of the night. Some are on legitimate errands; others are not so engaged. It is well known that relays of cars are used. The first purchaser, often a local man, delivers his load to the next runner halfway to the place of destination and is often back home engaged in his usual occupation when day opens for business. Many of these local runners have made money and are prosperous or appear to be so. Their business is known in a general way to the people of the community and many unthinking men and boys are led to believe that they, too, can get by and make money in this way. So the stills and liquor cars increase in number until a few are caught and some are convicted, and occasionally one gets in the chain-gang where their plight works on the sympathy of a good man like Judge Powell.

Lincoln said a house divided against itself could not stand, but he did not expect to see it divided. It took a long struggle to make his words true, but they came true when many had despaired.

Just so with the enforcement of the prohibition laws of America. We have a hard struggle before us, but the great majority of law-abiding men and women of this state and of the nation will conquer in the end, although some may cry from the housetops that it is best to surrender.

PRICE EDWARDS.

Buchanan, Ga., June 22, 1922.

NEW JUGO-SLAV NATION IS BECOMING POWER IN EUROPE

Allied With Rumania, It Must Be Counted On In European Politics

Will Stand Solidly Against Italian Aspirations on Adriatic and Aegean, and Will Restrain Hungarian Hopes of Restoring Magyar State.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS.

Washington, June 24.—The recent marriage of the King of the new state of the Serbs, Croatians and Slovenes, Jugo-Slavia in common everyday parlance, to the daughter of the King of Rumania serves to call attention once more to the situation in the southeast of Europe, where the world war had its occasion and where, unless all signs fail, many more wars will find their origin in years to come.

Since the unification of Italy in the last century there is, perhaps no more romantic story than that of the rise of the Southern Slavs. Exactly ten years ago, on the eve of the first Balkan war, Serbia was a state having an area equal to that of the New Hampshire and Vermont combined and a population about equal to that of Massachusetts. It was, in a word, one of those insignificant principalities which were dismissed under the contemptuous title of Balkan.

Today King Alexander, following his father, the gallant and picturesque Peter, rules over a country with an area equal to that of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania and a population half that of these three states combined. In terms of Europe the new southern Slav kingdom is as large as the mainland of Italy or as the island which holds England, Wales and Scotland. A single decade has seen the complete transformation, one of the most impressive in Europe.

Looking Backward At Development.

Looking backward for a moment at the steps, one may recall much of interest. In 1912 Serbia, Bulgaria, Greece and Montenegro fell upon Turkey and by a series of victories destroyed the Ottoman armies and confined the fragments within the Constantinople peninsula. While the partition of the Turkish lands was still incomplete, Bulgaria suddenly and treacherously attacked her allies and was totally defeated. To complete Bulgar ruin, Rumania intervened in the north and Turkey returned to Adrianople. The peace of Bucharest in 1913 assigned Macedonia in large part to Serbia, doubled her area, increased her population to 4,000,000, and gave her a common frontier with the other Serb state of Montenegro.

Yet this second war, like the first, failed to give Serbia the one thing she most needed and desired, an outlet on the sea. Her armies had reached Durazzo and with the Montenegrin taken Scutari and the seacoast at the south of the Drin, but Austria intervening, the state of Albania was created, thus blocking Serbian expansion to the sea. For weeks the peace of Europe turned upon the success of Sir Edward Grey in reconciling Austrian and Russian policies, for Russia backed the southern Slavs.

When the conference of London and the assemblage of Bucharest had restored peace in the Balkans, Serbia had taken, with respect of the southern Slav, the position held by the Savoy kingdom toward northern Italy in the nineteenth century. Henceforth it was plain that every effort of the Serbs would be directed toward rescuing their brothers from the Austrian and Magyar yokes and completing the reintegration of the southern Slav tribes. In blocking Serb approach to the sea, in backing Bulgaria in her wanton assault upon Serbia and Greece, Austria had only insured her own ruin.

A few months after the signing of the treaty of Bucharest, the crime of Serajevo launched the world war, the first step in which was the Austrian declaration of war upon Serbia. For Austria the problem was simple. Unless Serbia could be crushed, nothing was more certain than that in a few years history would repeat itself and the Hapsburgs would be expelled from the Balkans as they had been driven out of northern Italy. Not only this, but the success of the southern Slavs had served to reanimate the racial aspirations of the Czechs and the Poles and the whole Hapsburg edifice was in peril.

Germany, too, saw her one certain ally threatened with complete ruin, with the loss of provinces and power, and the ruin of Austria would leave Germany alone in a hostile Europe, faced on one side by the ever-mounting power of Russia and on the other by the implacable hostility of a France which had been mutilated by German violence in 1871.

Big Part Played By Serbia.

In the great struggle which followed, Serbia played a larger part than has been appreciated generally. Twice her veteran army routed vast Austrian and Hungarian hordes and sent them in wild flight back across the Danube and the Drave. A third invasion, this time led by German generals, succeeded only because of German artillery, to which the Serbs had no answer. The folly of the British and the French in failing to open the Salonica road to Serbia and hold it against the Bulgarian attack, which came surely, sealed the fate of the Serbs and the retreat of the remnants of King Peter's army over the snow-clad Albanian mountains is one of the most fantastic and terrible stories of the whole world war.

Completely exhausted by this terrible experience, the Serbs were transported, first, to Corfu and then to Salonica, and presently, newly equipped, took their place in the battle line of the army of the Orient, where they were from the outset the finest soldiers and in the end had the honor of striking the blow which settled the fate of the fighting in the Balkans. But for the moment, Serbia was overrun with the enemy, by the Germans, the Bulgarians and the Austro-Hungarians, the country was ravaged and pillaged and King Peter and his son, the present king, were exiles.

Not until late in the campign of 1918 did the tide turn, but then, at a single bound the Serbian army swept forward and in a few brief weeks reached the Danube, regained the wrecked capital of Belgrade and began to flow over into the southern Slav regions of Hungary. The collapse of the Hapsburg empire, which followed closely upon the the desertion of the Bulgarians and the surrender of the Turks, left the pathway clear for the realization of the age-long dreams of the southern Slavs, dreams which had been for a moment realized in large part under Stephan Dushan and then extinguished upon the fatal field of Kossovo.

At Paris the southern Slavs, dominated by the Serbians, sought to include within their frontiers all of the regions peopled by southern Slavs from Gorizia, on the Italiar frontier, to Monastir, near the new Hellenic boundaries. Immediately they found themselves involved in disputes with all their neighbors. Italy demanded not only Gorizia but the hinterland of Trieste, which sheltered half a million of Slovenes, and at the same moment invoked her treaties with her allies which gave her first claim to Dalmatia, where the population was, save for an insignificant fraction, wholly Serb. In addition, she denied to the Slavs the right to take Fiume, the one available port on the Adriatic.

Italy thus came at once to take the place vacated by the late Hapsburg empire. She became the bitter enemy of the new Slav state, and she has remained the uncompromising foe ever since. The long dispute over Fiume, with its D'Annunzio episode led finally to the creation of the state of Fiume, with Italian influence plainly dominant. Meanwhile, Italy successfully maintained her claim to all the Slav-inhabited regions back of Trieste to the crest of the mountains, and by the treaty of Rapallo, which put a temporary check upon the quarrels, acquired title to Zara, while surrendering her claims to the rest of Dalmatia.

At the same time the Italians supported the Albanians about Scutari and thus successfully blocked Serbian approach to the Adriatic by the Drin valley. Finally, the Montenegrin dynasty, which had been disloyal to the allied cause, having been expelled and Montenegro having been united with Serbia, the Italians began an agitation in favor of a free Montenegro which continues and can be discovered in Rome despatches almost every day.

There were not lacking Italians who, remembering the words of Mazzini, advised against such a course of hostility to the Soutnern Slavs. But the makers of Italian public opinion and policy were unable to lay aside the old fear of an ultimate Russian advance to the Adriatic as a detail in the general Pan-Slavic movement which would unite all the European Slavs in a single state. Thus the seeds were sown for a permanent hostility between Latin and Slav along the Adriatic, which may have evil consequences in the future when the southern Slavs have recovered their strength and achieved complete racial solidarity. The refusal of the Hapsburgs to permit the Serbs to have a free road to the Adriatic led ineluctably to the conflict in which the Hapsburg empire was destroyed and even before that time Austrian intrigue kept the Balkans in an uproar for a quarter of a century in a vain effort to block the rise of the Serbs.

Italian Intrigues Against Slavs.

Italy has followed the same pathway. In addition to her efforts to check Slav expansion to the sea and to control the ports by which the commerce of the new state would reach the outer world Italy has steadily intrigued against the Jugo-Slav state both in middle Europe and within the frontiers of Jugo-Slavia, itself. Thus she has steadily backed the Hungarians against the Serbs and the Czechs and supported the separatists within the new southern Slav state.

All things considered, the greatest danger for the new king, Alexander is from within. His whole people are united in a common hatred of the Italian—indeed this is the strongest bond of union that at the moment can be discovered. In the new state Serbia has something of the position of Prussia in Germany. Fifty years ago it was Serb fighting and Serb persistence which resulted in the liberation of the southern Slavs; they have the army, the tradition of fighting and have developed soldiers of no mean ability.

On the other hand both the Croats and the Slovenes have reached a far higher state of education under Hapsburg rule than the Serbs, only relatively recently liberated from Turkish rule. They resent the Serb spirit and military methods quite as much as the Bavarian and the Saxon resented the Prussian immediately after the unification of Germany. Today there are active efforts both in the Slovene and the Croatian regions to bring about autonomy and there have been reports of the proclamation of a free Croatia.

Yet if there are greater differences between the Slovenes, the Croats and the Serbs than between the Prussian, the Bavarians and the Saxon, it is still true that these differences are hardly greater than those which separated the Sicilian from the Lombard sixty years ago and, whatever may be the differences as between tribes all face a common peril from without. For the new Jugo-Slavia is ringed round with enemies, only Greece and now Rumania, by the recent marriage are perhaps transformed into friends, and the Banat dispute still subsists.

While Italian policy aims always at promoting disunion within Jugo-Slavia and blocking Slav aspiraton for a real outlet to the sea, Hungarians look with ill-concealed indignation upon the situation which has not only deprived them of Fiume and access to the sea, but has also torn from them all of their Croation regions and large areas north of the Danube both in the Banat and in Syrmia, Magyar policy looks confidently forward to a better time when all the lost provinces will be reclaimed by arms and among these lost provinces the territory assigned to the Serb has particular value.

As to the Austrian, he has become so utterly negligible that for the moment the southern Slav may disregard him; yet it is clear that if ever the Austrian fragment should be united with Germany, then the Slav, like the Italian would have to face the certainty of a Teutonic push toward the Adriatic with both Fiume and Trieste as objectives. Moreover, since the Slovene lands now added to Jugo-Slavia were once Austrian, the Jugo-Slavs have to fear an ultimate challenge to their title based upon this fact.

There remains the Bulgarian, and his animosity can never be extinguished. A quarter of a century ago he seemed to have the chance to emerge as the dominant Balkan state. His claim to Macedonia, to Salonica as well as Monastir seemed to insure ultimate possession. From Lake Ochrida to the Black sea and from the Aegean to the old southern frontier of Serbia, Bulgarian influence was, next to Turkish, supreme and the Austrians backed the Bulgar.

Yet, with the exception of a small fragment in the Rhodopians, all this prospective heritage has escaped the Bulgarian. Worse than this, not only has he lost Monastir, Kavalla, Salonica, and Adrianople, but he has been compelled to cede lands to the Rumanian and the Serb which have been his for decades, the southern Dobrudja and the strategic points from which he launched his attack upon the Belgrade-Salonica railway in 1915. To obtain Monastir and Salonica, and thus the reversion of Macedonia, Bulgaria has fought three wars in the last decade; today she is worse off than when she started, but her aspirations remain unchanged.

Is Rival Of Rumania.

Jugo-Slavia has to face, then, the permanent hostility fo Italy, of Hungary, of Bulgaria. She must look with apprehension toward any eventual absorption of Austria by Germany. Now as to Rumainia, recently become a friend as a consequence of the royal marriage and of common dangers, the situation is a little complicated by rivalries in the Banat. Here there is one of the most bewildering racial complications in Europe. In this narrow district, about the size of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Rumanians, Magyars, Serbs, Germans live in hopeless ethnic confusion.

After the Hapsburg collapse Hungary, the owner, together with Serbia and Rumania put in claims for the province. The Serbs only claimed the districts north of the Danube and east of the Theiss facing their capital, Belgrade. The Rumanians, whose racial representation was largest, claimed the whole province, alleging not unreasonably that it was an economic unit. The Magyars, whose racial representation was smallest, claimed the province as a matter of right based on a thousand years of possession.

In the end one more wretched compromise left the whole dispute unsettled. The Rumanians received most of the province but the Serbs obtained a slice between the Danube and the Theiss; railway lines were disregarded, frontiers were drawn without regard to anything save the ethnographic map. As for the Hungarians, they were fobbed off with a corner near Szegedin, just a minor fragment of what was once all theirs.

Neither the Rumanians nor the Serbs were satisfied, and there were high words exchanged and even threats of war. Yet in the end the common menace both from Hungary and from Bulgaria led to calmer relations and now the recent marriage perhaps makes for the removal of the bitterness, although it is hard to see how the present settlement can endure, so utterly does it fly in the face of all considerations of geography and of commerce alike.

Of Jugo-Slavia's realtions with Greece it is difficult to speak with any degree of accuracy. Greece and Serbia were allies in the wars with Turkey and with Bulgaria. In 1915, however, Constantine overthrew Venizelos and repudiated the treaty which bound Greece to support Serbia in case of a new Bulgarian attack. This desertion doomed Serbia to Bulgar occupation. Greece and Jugo-Slavia are natural allies because they have common enemies! Italy, which blocks Hellenic as well as Slav aspirations in Albania, Bulgaria which claims Salonica and Adrianople as actively as it does Monastir and Skoplie. Moreover, the recent marriage unites the Greek and Slav dynasties, for the brother of Alexander's Rumanian bride is the husband of Constantine's daughter, Helene.

Having thus rapidly reviewed the recent history and immediate problems of Jugo-Slavia, it remain now to look at the relation of this state to the general European problem. At the outset it is essential to emphasize that Jugo-Slavia is a member of the petite entente. It is united with the Czech and Rumanian states in a common resistance to the Hungarian menace and with Rumania it shares a Bulgarian danger, on the Austrian side, it shares Czech hostility to any union of Austria with Germany for obvious reasons.

These three partners of the little entente represent collectively a population of more than 40,000,000 that is larger than that of Franc and can put at least 3,000,000 trained troops in the field on mobilization. They are not only united by common dangers, but they are also bound together in a common determination to preserve intact those treaties made at Paris in 1919, to which they owe either independence or their present frontiers. Here they have common ground with France, which is determined to preserve the Treaty of Versailles as a guarantee of economic and political security. Here, too, they have a common ground with Poland, ally of France and dominated by the same concern. Here, measurably they have common ground with Belgium, also an ally of France and a champion of the Paris decisions.

France Is First Friend.

Thus France is the first friend of all the states of the little entente and they, in turn, have ever-growing bonds with Poland.. It is French officers who are training the armies of all three states, and of Poland as well; French military ideas and French influence have thus a real importance. But this quite naturally has its reaction in Rome, where the Italians see French support daily helping the Jugo-Slavs to consolidate their position and become more and more menacing on the Adriatic.

Here is one of the chief causes of Franco-Italian bitterness at the moment. Italian policy, shortsighted and Austrian in its spirit, has blocked the the Jugo-Slav development at every turn. But French support of Jugo-Slavia is insuring the equipment and training of the Jugo-Slav army, already exceedingly formidable. If war should ultimately come, then Italian danger would be greatly increased as a result of French policy.

Nor are the Italians less angry over French support for Czecho-Solvakis. for in the back of the Italian mind the Pan-Slav threat remains. Thus you have Italy tending steadily toward membership in a counter-alliance, made up of Italy, Germany, Hungary and Bulgaria. Austria for the moment has passed under Czech influence. Here again Italy has a partial responsibility, for it was Italian support of Hungarian claims to Burgenland which deprived Austria of a portion of the territory originally all assigned to her. And Italy was actuated by the fear that this Burgenland strip would be transformed into a corridor connecting Czecho-Slovakia with Jugo-Slavia. Moreover, it is not difficult to believe that Greece will, too, in time, gravitate to the little entente.

Two great problems, then, dominate the immediate future for King Alexander. He has always to make face to Italian hostility. He has to play a not inconsiderable role in European councils, where he will usually be found on the side of the French, who have been his constant friend and in whose army his father, Peter, fought Germany in 1870. The little entente is bound to stand with France in the maintenance of the treaties made at Paris and thus to oppose all revision, even that which is promoted by Lloyd George.

It was the association of the little entente, and Belgium and Poland as well, with France at Genoa which wrecked the conference and brought ruin to all of Lloyd George's fondest hopes. It is the little entente which blocks Italian ambition to play a controlling part in the Balkans and back of the little entente the Italians, not unnaturally, see France.

Despite its present poverty, as a result of the world war, and despite the absence of railways, Jugo-Slavia is a country rich in minerals, with magnificent agricultural resources. Given orderly government and external peace for a generation, its population will double and it will become, if not a great power, at least a state which must be reckoned with in all European combinations. Allied with Greece and Rumania it will stand solidly against Italian aspirations on the Adriatic and the Aegean; allied with Czecho-Slovakia it will restrain Hungarian hopes of restoring the Magyar state. And in any war its army must be reckoned with as a factor of no mean importance.

In the past three years the American public has far too completely concentrated its attention upon the west of Europe and upon events in London, Paris and Berlin. In the new Europe which is slowly taking form, the succession states which compose the little entente are destined to play an increasingly important role and their influence at Genoa was decisive. And if the French have totally failed to persuade either the United States or Britain to accept their views as to European affairs, they have, in part at least, compensated for this failure by their success in finding common ground for co-operation with the little entente and Poland and this success gives them an influence on the continent today which has hardly been adequately appraised either in London or Washington.

On the other hand this very success is tending to raise an opposing system of alliances, with Italy as the center at the moment and Germany as the eventual senior partner. Contrary to all American expectations and British hopes, the continent of Europe is reverting to its old order of alliances and recent events have disclosed the extent to which the process has gone. Moreover, unless all signs fail we shall have even more impressive evidence of this evolution in the next few months. Meantime it is interesting to perceive a natural political association strengthened by dynastic alliance, while the German branch of the Hohensollerns continues in eclipse the Rumanian has extended its influence to Belgrade and Athens.

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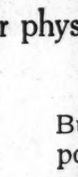
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News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

LOEW'S GRAND HAS ALL-STAR PROGRAM

Five Big Acts of Vaudeville and Long Photoplay Bill.

If advance information can be depended upon, then patrons of Loew's Grand theater may expect two splendid vaudeville bills for their entertainment this coming week. Both the programs for the first and last halves of the week have a variety of entertainment, contributed by artists who have won fame on the vaudeville stage and who come direct to Atlanta from New York, where they have met with much success and many favorable criticisms by the press and public.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday an all-star bill is offered, five big new acts, and one of which worthy of a top line position on the ordinary program. One of the brightest spots in the offering of Mlle. Tojetti and Wallace Bennett called "A Step in Time." It is a pretentious dance scene, introducing classical, toe, whirlwind and novelty dances and songs. Mlle. Tojetti is a toe dancer without a superior and is also accomplished in other styles of difficult dancing together with her partner, Wallace Bennett, a combination is formed that is a welcome addition to any bill.

Atlanta theatergoers are going to see Jimmy Cooper, the blackface comedian. Billed as "Darktown's Cheerful Pessimist" and with a new stock of stories and comedy sogs, Jimmy Cooper will make good, as usual, as he has the voice and dialect necessary in roles depicting the senegambian.

Annette Crawford and company, three people, will offer a brilliant one-act comedy, "A Perfect Day," as one of the features of the performance. The roles will be found extremely clever and bright and in the hands of the competent company of Miss Crawford's will be chock full of laughs.

Naio and Rizzo are two bright young chaps of attractive personality and lovers of music as is characteristic of the Latin race. They present a combination instrumental musical offering, consisting of violin and accordion selections, rendered as solos and duets, using classics, old time melodies and syncopated numbers as their repertoire. It is an offering worth while in every way and should prove one of the applause hits of the program.

Completing the bill is the Barlettes in a sensational gymnastic balancing and aerial act, and there is also a long list of motion picture subjects headed by Irene Rich in "The Call of Home," which for sheer entertainment, or the sort of thrill that everybody likes, for good clean drama leavened by delightful comedy is a production hard to beat.

Marjorie Daw, who plays the sister in "A Fool There Was," is a star in her own right. She has been featured in a number of Marshall Neilan productions. Mahlon Hamilton, who plays Parmele, is another star in the cast.

T. Roy Barnes will welcome the day when he can appear in public with his face barren of the tramp beard he has grown for his role of Happy Jack in "The Old Homestead," a Paramount picture directed by James Cruze. "I'm tired," he explained, "of stealing through back alleys to get to the studio."

'POLLY WITH A PAST' AT FORSYTH THEATER

Forsyth Players, With New Leading Lady, Offer Popular Comedy.

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Stiles, Franklyn Munnell.
Clay Collum, an interior decorator, Romaine Callender.
A Stranger, Stuart Beebe.
Commodore "Bob" Parker, Walter S. Baldwin.
Polly Shannon, Minna Gombell.
Mrs. Van Zile, Rex's mother, Alice Baker.
Myrtle Davis, Mary Tarry.
Mrs. Clementine Davis, her mother, Kathryn Givney.
Parker, a maid, Faith Dorsey.

There is usually some paper in every city that is making a play for the more sensational kind of stuff. A number of the papers throughout the country are at present printing a daily discussion on the subject of, "Is Marriage a Success?" and it will be up to the patrons of the Forsyth theater to decide this question when David Belasco's high-class production, "Polly With a Past," is presented this week by the Forsyth Players, with Minna Gombell, the new leading lady, and John B. Litel, new leading man.

The story opens in the sleepy little town of East Gilead, Ohio, where Polly secretly cherishes an ambition to be a grand opera star. One night she slips away to gay New York, en route to Paris, as she firmly believes to cultivate her voice. But she goes broke and is obliged to accept temporary employment as housemaid with two young bachelors. They have a friend, Rex Van Zile, who is engaged to a young society woman with a passion for saving souls. She appears to have tired of Rex because his exemplary habits place him beyond the necessity of "saving."

Taking pity on Rex, his two chums persuade Polly to flirt with him. They provide her with a dazzling array of gowns and a French poodle. She herself proceeds to enmesh Rex by her wiles. As part of her role, she acknowledges a "past" that would put the most case-hardened vampire to blush—whereas, in East Gilead, Ohio, she could not have hoped even for a future, must less a past that would shock anybody.

But Polly gets on famously; so famously that the soul-saving fiancee of Rex becomes panic-stricken From this point on the fun waxes fast and furious and winds up in a veritable whirlwind of merriment.

S'Honey (Say It Quick)

Life, the national weekly, says: "Richard Barthelmess has risen above the position of matinee idol and is now a real actor."

That's why the matinee girls idolize him.

Mere beauty doesn't satisfy the modern flapper. You must have—here's a secret—a certain je ne sais quoi.

For an example of this whatchmacallit see Barthemess in "Sonny."

He's a poolroom keeper suddenly transplanted among gentler folk.

Patagonia produced 1,500,000 barrels of oil last year.

At Atlanta Theaters



Left to right: Scene from "Polly With a Past," the offering of the Forsyth Players, at the Forsyth theater this week; Helen Kennedy, with the Roy Harrah Revue, at Loew's Grand theater Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

NOVEL MATINEE AT THE RIALTO MONDAY

Manager William Bedell announces a very novel matinee at the Rialto theater Monday. Any man, woman or child who presents a horseshoe, either old or new, bright or rusty, at the box office at this theater between the hours of 11 a. m. and 6 p. m., will be admitted free to see Zane Grey's thrilling story of the race track, "When Romance Rides," taken from the novel "Wildfire." Despite the fact that automobiles and other more modern methods of transportaion are fast replacing the faithful "ole dobbin" and horseshoes are not near so abundant as in the olden days, Manager Bedell anticipates capacity audiences at all performances.

"When Romance Rides" is the picturized version of Zane Grey's famous story, "Wildfire," and is a thriller interspersed with lively comedy. The cast, headed by beautiful Clare Adams, is very capable, and includes Tod Sloan, one of America's most famous jockeys.

Al St. John, Fox star comedian, has been down Balboa way shooting scenes for a new comedy. The company had to make scene aboard a yacht, and hotel accommodations are not of the best at Balboa. So they chartered the yacht and used it as a hotel for the time being.

'THE RULING PASSION' AT THE METROPOLITAN

George Arliss Is Star in Adaptation of Earl Biggers Story.

The problem raised and delightfully solved by George Arliss at the Metropolitan this week, where he appears in "The Ruling Passion," is a charming adaptation of the Earl Derr Biggers' Saturday Evening Post story, "Idle Hands." In this case a millionaire finds that the pursuit of honest toil to which he had devoted 60 years of life became at last the ruling passion—and a very healthy one at that.

Besides the George Arliss picture which is the most refreshing note of humanness he has sounded, there will be one of those popular Grantland Rice sport pictorials, "How Do You Get Your Exercise?" with all the comedy touches for which that inimitable sportsman is famous; then there is scheduled the latest Felix comedy, "Felix Saves the Day," and the Metropolitan is bringing on the spicy short reel, "Topics of the Day."

For a special violin solo number Dave Love will play "Souvenir," and the orchestra is all set with a musical score that measures right up to the high standard of that excellent organization.

The management went out to corral a program of exceptional brilliance for the week, and nothing has been forgotten. On Monday every man and woman in Atlanta who is 50 years old, or over, will be admitted to the theater as the guest of the management. No pass or special indentification is necessary. If you just tell the doorkeeper that you're 60—or more, if you don't mind admitting it—and he will pass you in. The invitation is for Monday only.

Supporting Mr. Arliss in "The Ruling Passion" are Doris Kenyon, Edward J. Burns, J. W. Johnston and others. Miss Kenyon has the role of his lovely young daughter who falls in love with an up-and-coming young business man whom her father had secretly taken on as a partner. Edward J. Burns is the aforesaid young partner, and he is no less adept at filling tanks and changing tires than at the fine art of creating romance. Altogether, it is a deliciously human story in which Mr. Arliss is perfect.

That Harricane Glide.

Q. Why do Dorothy Philipps and Allen Holubar walk like sailors now?

A. They've been spending weeks on board ship shooting "Hurricane's Gal."

RUDOLPH VALENTINO IN FIRST-RUN FILM

Popular Screen Star Comes to Criterion in "Frivolous Wives."

Local movie fans are to see what has been considered as one of the season's sensational film productions, when "Frivolous Wives" comes to the Criterion theater on Monday.

The story deals with a young woman who sacrifices all, save her honor and good name, to protect her father from the subtle machinations of her false stepmother.

There is excitement galore, fights, escapes, and it is said that the height of realism is reached when the automobile in which the scheming count and the false wife are eloping, turns turtle and goes hurtling down a precipice several hundred feet high.

The story is from the prolific pen of Hayden Talbot, the distinguished young author, who is also responsible for several of the biggest hits of the season.

The cast presenting "Frivolous Wives" is a notable one, and includes such well-known and popular players as Vera Sisson, Lillian Kirkham, Edward Jobson, while the part of the count is played by Rudolph Valentino, who will be remembered for his excellent work in "The Eyes of Youth," in support of Clara Kimball Young.

Behind Hays.

"The motion picture industry to a man is behind Will H. Hays in his fight to maintain the high moral and artistic standard of motion pictures."

That is the declaration made by Cecil B. DeMille, director-general of Paramount Pictures, following Mr. Hays' request that notices be posted on the bulletin boards of all studios outlining the standard which he has set for motion picture production.

"We are making pictures today, as many of us consistently have made them in the past," Mr. DeMille pointed out, "that are in complete accord with Mr. Hays' ideals. He is determined to prove to the world that the motion picture industry is capable of producing pictures without external supervision and we are bending every effort to aid him in this work."

This week will see the completion of the cutting and editing of the latest Allen Holubar production for First National. This is "Hurricane's Gal," starring the pretty Dorothy Phillips in the mosts emotional and melodramatic film of her career.

"I AM THE LAW" IS FEATURE AT HOWARD

Blue-Blooded Story of Action, Laid in the Far Northwest.

The picture playing all this week at the Howard theater is adapted from James Oliver Curwood's book, "Poetic Justice of Uko San."

"I Am the Law," a blue-blooded story of virile and scintillating action laid in that God-forsaken land of barren whiteness and the snow drifts of the northwest, where the derelicts of humanity drift to make their last gold strike, where race and creed is forgotten in the mad rush for the precious yellow metal—there in that country is laid the setting of this powerful photodrama.

With its awe-inspiring scenes set in the land made famous by the poems of Robert Service, "I Am the Law" tells the story of brother against brother—of blood kinship turned to frenzied hate—of the fury of the northlands blinding snow gales—of the indominitable power of the Royal Northwest Mounted police—of the snow tracks—the man, the woman and retribution—all depicted in a blizzard of emotions, of remarkable action, of red-blooded plot and of breath-taking action.

Featured in this story of stories are Kenneth Harlan, as Corporal Bob Fitzgerald, the same Harlan, who for the past year was leading man for Constance Talmadge, Alice Lake, the brilliant little star of over a dozen Metro productions; Romemary Theby, diminutive female lead of "The Connecticutt Yankee;" Noah Beery, the fighting man in "Bob Hampton of Placer," and lately with Douglas Fairbanks in "The Mark of Zorro," his brother Wallace Beery, the famous villian of over 100 pictures, and Gaston Glass, who made an instantaneous hit in "Humoresque," and more recently featured in "Cameron of Royal Mounted."

Enrico Leide, director of the Howard theater, again presents one of his beautiful productions with special electrical effects. The Prologue, from the "Land of the Midnight Sun," featuring the ballad, "By the Waters of Minnetonka," with the soloist, Rielly Eakin, dramatic soprano, and the Howard quartet, consisting of George McNulty, J. B. Clotworthy, Thomas Dendy and William Van Goltsnoven.

The popular overture, "Tannhauser," by Richard Wagner, completes this program.

The area of Newfoundland is just about equal to that of the state of Virginia.

Them Eyes.

We wonder that they have not referred to Ben Turpin as the man with the pigeon-toed eyes.

Or have they?

Warming Up to Balzac.

Normal Talmadge makes a picture version of Balzac's "The Duchess of Langeais."

And right away it becomes "The Eternal Flame."

Owing to the high cost of living, the student population in the Latin quarter in Paris last year dropped from 12,000 to 7,000.

Bear Bites Russell

William Russell has recovered sufficiently from an attack upon him by a bear at the Fox Los Angeles studio to be able to continue work. The bear bit Russell on the arm, and while the wound was not severe, every precaution was taken to prevent anything serious developing from the mishap.

Ready to Knock 'Em

Word has been received that Eileen Percy, who likes to play golf when she isn't making pictures at the Fox Hollywood studio, has ordered a snappy new pair of knickerbockers and a complete new outfit for the links. Poor scores may be looked for by male members of Miss Percy's country club this summer.

Hollwood is being besieged by a swarm of Persian rug peddlers; their number is as that of the locust plague and their persistence is beyond description. It has been learned that the visitation is entirely due to the fact that Guy Bates Poss will soon start active filming on his "Omar the Tentmaker," to be produced by Richard Walton Tully for release by First National. The Persian rug vendors argue that this picture will reawaken an interest in their commodity—also, there is always the chance, each of them figures, that he can get a part in this Persian film. And who of us doesn't crave a chance in the movies!

"The Man Who Smiled," the latest J. L. Frothingham production, is to be released under the title of "The Woman He Loved."

Ancients developed the art of engraving on emeralds, which were in great demand.

THINK!

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

His brother was a murderer,
He was an officer of the law,
And the command came, "Get Your Man."

"I Am The Law"

A photoplay trailing over the snows of the great Northwest, in the greatest man hunt ever seen on the screen.

By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

FEATURING

ALICE LAKE
KENNETH HARLAN

GASTON GLASS
ROSEMARY THEBY



SPECIAL SCENIC PROLOGUE

From the Land of the Midnight Sun, featuring the ballad "By the Waters of Minnetonka," with Riely Eakin, soprano, and Male Quartet.

OVERTURE EXTRAORDINARY

"Tannhauser" (by Richard Wagner), the Howard Orchestra, Enrico Leide conducting.

HOWARD NEWS and VIEWS
WORLD'S LATEST NEWS

PRICES

Mat. 10c—20c | Plus Tax | Night 10c—30c

PERFORMANCES
11:00, 12:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15

HOWARD

AFTERNOONS 15¢-20
NIGHTS 15¢-30¢-40¢

CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11

LOEW'S GRAND

VAUDEVILLE 3:30-7-9
FOUR SHOWS SATURDAY 2-4-7-9

MONDAY------TUESDAY------WEDNESDAY

Five All-Star Acts Loew's Refined Vaudeville and Specially Selected Photoplays

Tojetti & Bennett — Pretentious Dance Scene
NAIO & RIZZO — Violinist and Accordionist
ANTOINETTE CRAWFORD & COMPANY — Brilliant one act Comedy — "A Perfect Day."
JIMMY COOPER — Darktown's Cheerful Pessimist
THE BARTLETTS — Sensational Aerial Artists



IRENE RICH
---IN---
"The Call of Home"

There are two words in our language that lie closest to the heart of all of us. One is Mother and the other one is "Home."

Louis J. Gasnier has made a remarkable picture, the theme of which is the hope that never leaves the wanderers, that they may see their loved ones and their homes once more.



INTRODUCING
MISS MINNA GOMBELL
Who will become leading lady
and
MR. JOHN B. LITEL
Who will become leading man of the
FORSYTH PLAYERS
MONDAY



MINNA GOMBELL
"THE GOLDEN GIRL OF DRAMA"

Critics have given this graceful title to Miss Minna Gombell, the new leading lady of the Forsyth Players. She has earned it by her charm, her personality, her acting ability, and her sunny disposition.

The Los Angeles "Times" said of her acting, in "The Cinderella Man" (in which she made a record run at Oliver Moroscos Theatre) "her acting imparts a beautiful delicacy and refinement that has a shimmer like wings in the light."

Alan Dale, famous New York critic, said of her acting in "The Indestructible Wife," "Miss Minna Gombell played the indestructible Charlotte and she did it remarkably well. Miss Gombell is a good actress."

Of her acting in "Six Months' Option" at the Princess Theatre, the New York "Sun" said, "Minna Gombell is too pretty to depart again from the New York stage."

Minna Gombell was born in Baltimore Md. Made her debut in Rupert Hughes' Farce, "Excuse Me." Played on Broadway with Lionel Atwill in "The Indestructibe Wife," with Charles Cherry, Ruth Shepley and Wallace Eddinger in "Back to Earth" and with Laura Hope Crews and Cyril Scott in "On The Hiring Line." Spent five years in stock in Syracuse N. Y. and became a popular idol. Broke the record in Los Angeles Cal. for a run at Oliver Moroscos Theatre in "The Cinderella Man."

She is called "the best gowned woman in stock." Likes to ride, swim and play all outdoor sports—but loves to act best of all.

JOHN B. LITEL

Comes to Atlanta with an established record for ability. Was leading man with "Irene Musical Comedy Company" Chicago, season 1919-1920.

Leading man Majestic Stock Co., Utica N. Y.

Leading man Park Players Stock Company, Manchester, N. H. Recently closed most successful engagement fourteen months as leading man Somerville Stock Company, Binghampton, N. Y.

THIS WEEK THE
FORSYTH PLAYERS

MINNA GOMBELL — JOHN B. LITEL
ROMAINE CALLENDER — ALICE BAKER
KATHRYN GIVNEY — A. S. BYRON
ROBERT CRAIG — FAITH DORSEY
MARY TARRY — FRANKLYN MUNNELL
STUART BEEBE — WILLIAM DELMAR

Personal direction, WALTER S. BALDWIN

Will present DAVID BELASCO'S
Brilliant and charming success
"POLLY WITH A PAST"
A comedy in three acts
By George Middleton and Guy Bolton.

It is not so very naughty or very negligee, but very, very nice in a sort of naive way; But—Girls—don't trust your sweethearts too far, Polly's entire wardrobe doesn't weigh two ounces!

One solid year Belasco Theatre, New York.

FIRST TIME IN ATLANTA

Matinees Tuesday—Thursday—Saturday at 2:30 P.M.
Nights—at 8:15 P.M.
Popular Prices
Make reservations now—Phone Ivy 211-7307

News and Features of the Screen and Drama

CONDUCTED BY L. E. WINCHELL

'WHEN ROMANCE RIDES' COMES TO THE RIALTO

Adapted From Zane Grey's Novel, "Wildfire"—Claire Adams Is Star.

A whirlwind of action is "When Romance Rides," the new Zane Grey picture at the Rialto all this week. It was adapted from Mr. Grey's most widely sold novel, "Wildfire," in which the beautiful wild stallion of that name plays an important part.

In fact horses may be said to share the limelight with Claire Adams, Carl Gantvoort and Jean Hersholt, the three feature players in this photoplay. The horses seen in this picture in the race at the rodeo are valued at $200,000.

And Tod Sloan, most famous of American jockeys, is again seen in the saddle. It's a photoplay as big as the great outdoors, as clean as nature itself, as pulsing with life as creatures of the wild—and with such a background, an amazing love story. It's the sort of love story every woman would like for her own—that will give every man a thrill.

In addition to this feature, a Grantland Rice sport pictorial will be shown, also the International News, placing the world before your eyes. The new and enlarged orchestra now playing at this theater is adding to the pleasure of our patrons.

The Sheik's Wife At Strand; Screen Story of Arabia

"The Sheik's Wife," which will be shown at the Strand theater this week, is, more than anything else, a pulsating story of warm-blooded Oriental love. Incidentally, it deals with a world-wide problem of inter-racial marriage.

The entire story of "The Shiek's Wife" is told with true artistic feeling. There is no villain, in the hackneyed sense of the word. The psychology of the sheik who loves his wife with an ancient fierceness and who tries to dominate her in true Oriental fashion, is sympathetically set forth. The character of the romantic and high-spirited girl is also skillfully etched.

Many of the scenes are spectacular in the extreme. The dashing maneuvering of the native cavalry is most colorful. There are interesting scenes in the luxurious interiors of the tent harems, views showing the Arab administration of justice and the heroine's rendezvous amid the ruins of an ancient temple.

The fight between the Spahis and the tribesmen reflect incomparable action and beauty which lend atmosphere to the production.

BEBE DANIELS IS STAR AT ALAMO 2

Bebe Daniels in "A Game Chicken," comes to the Alama No 2, Monday and Tuesday.

It's a new kind of photoplay, made of smuggling and love.

Mixed by the United States secret service and topped by a chaser from Cuba to Dryburg, Mass.

Loaded with a 'kick" that shoots an outlaw schooner right into a fog filled with cops.

Floating a luscious cherry of feminine fashion and beauty. Fizzing with fighting fire and fun!

The cockiest picture on the cinema most—that's the Good Little Bad Girl in "A Game Chicken."

Chemists are of the opinion that by use of a suitable ferment seaweed could be used in the production of alcohol.

10c TUDOR 10c ONLY

Monday-Tuesday
VANDYKE BROOKS IN
"THE CRIMSON CROSS"
A Startling Drama

Wednesday-Thursday
FRANK MAYO'S GREATEST TRIUMPH
"OUT OF THE SILENT NORTH"
First Time Shown

Friday-Saturday
ROBERT WARWICK AND ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN IN
"THE ARGYLE CASE"
Mystery Drama

To Every Man, Woman and Child—

Attending our matinee Monday, June 26, between the hours of 11:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m., and by bringing with them a horseshoe, admittance will be granted free, to see

"When Romance Rides"

DON'T FORGET

RIALTO THEATER

MONDAY BETWEEN 11:00 A. M. AND 6:00 P. M.

Film Stars on Atlanta Screens This Week



Left, at top: Irene Rich, in "The Call of Home, at Loew's Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Below: Rudolph Valentino, in "Frivolous Wives," at the Criterion theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. In center, at left: Gaston Glass and Alice Lake, in "I Am the Law," at the Howard theater all week. Right: George Arliss, in "The Ruling Passion," at the Metropolitan theater all week. Extreme right, at top: Marcel Vibert, in "The Sheik's Wife," at the Strand theater all week. Below: Bebe Daniels, in "A Game Chicken," at Alamo No. 2 Monday and Tuesday.

BOOK REVIEWS IN TABLOID

A Little Leaven. By Katherine Grey. A story that will appeal to the reader from the time Stanley Irving, the proud scion of an aristocratic family, who was traveling through the mountains of Kentucky, meets a beautiful young girl with a wonderful voice.

The attraction became so great after days of association with this young heroine of the mountains, that he makes Ailsie Stoward, his bride, much to the indignation of his mother through whose influence she spends months and months of unhappiness in her husband's city home.

And then she goes back to the mountains—alone.

Can it be called the hand of Fate which leads her on the long road of misunderstanding with its following of unhappiness, past empty triumph, and then out into the sunlight where the road becomes flower-covered and where happiness awaits to lead her at last to her own?

It is an old-fashioned love story in which the characters are fully alive. The spirit of the mountain people and the beauty of their background against the city and its surrounding of brick and mortar is most attractively portrayed—"just needing a little leaven." (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.)

NEW FICTION.

Nene, a novel of rural France which won the Prix Goncourt, by Ernest Perochon. The title is taken from "Madeleine" and is an unknown abbreviation.

It is the story of a young farmer who engages Nene as a housekeeper and to look after his two motherless children. The girl becomes so fond of the children that she wraps her heart around them in their loneliness and forgets that they are not her own.

The following is a quotation from Richard Le Gallienne's comment on the book:

"Life, just life, with all its dangers, all its glamors, all its despairs, its doom, its loveliness, its loneliness, its glory and its anguish; and through it all, the sound of the breeze blowing over the woods and across the reeds, the huge fertile blossoming earth, all seed and bloom, drift of leaves that turn again to flowers and the everlasting sorrow of the joy that makes and unmakes and makes again.

"In our time Thomas Hardy has come to writing anything so fearfully close to the broken, bleeding heart of life, but Hardy seems after all a 'literary man' and 'artist' compared with this Frenchman who writes like a Greek."

Until he wrote this successful story Mr. Perochon was an unknown teacher in a ocuntry school, but the book has run over 100,000 copies in France alone. (George H. Doran Company, New York.)

The Thing From the Lake. By Eleanor M. Graham. Frontispiece in color. "A tale from the borderland of dread." A mystery story that will hold the reader's attention to the very last line.

It is the story of Roger Locke, a successful composer, who, tired of New York, purchases a little place in a remote corner of the state of Connecticut. He has a thrilling experience during his first night in his own home, for, waking suddenly, he finds a strand of hair slipping through his fingers and upon closing upon it he finds that he is holding someone captive.

"Beware of her fair hair, for she excels
All women in the magic of her locks."

Realizing that he has a speechless prisoner he tries to rise when he feels a knife blade pressed against his wrist as his visitor disappears. Later a horrible thing creeps upon him out of the night, something he cannot explain.

The next day Mr. Locke returns to New York and during the following weeks many things come up that require his personal attention. It is, therefore, several weeks later before he goes back to his Connecticut farm, during which time he had offered the managership to the husband of his Cousin Phillida and upon his return he finds it very attractive and home-like. He has not been there very long, however, before The Thing pays him another visit. He experiences a horror that seems to sap the very springs of life. This is the beginning of a series of struggles, but he decides to fight it out.

While the struggle grows more awful he begins to feel its evil power crushing out his life and when it seems that he cannot stand it any longer, in the midst of a wild storm, the climax comes. Up to the very last the suspense is sustained without a break, but with one terrible flash the whole thing is revealed which is what one least expects. It is one of those haunting stories that continues to hold you after it is finished. (J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia.)

Then Came Molly. By Harriet V. C. Ogden. Molly belonged to Alloway, probably the third generation of the "Alloway family which, besides the heavenly creed bequeathed to them by their ancestors and comfortably accepted and carefully lived up to, held an earthly creed consisting of three parts: the United States is the finest country in the world, South Carolina is the finest state in the union and the Alloways are the finest family in the state."

This is the introduction in the second chapter. The story is located in the south on the old Alloway plantation, from which Molly later goes to study art in New York. She makes new friends, but finds it rather hard to adjust herself to her new surroundings.

Molly went to New York to study and not to play—she worked hard and had the determination to succeed. The reader will enjoy the story of her life in the south as compared with her life work in the great metropolis. But a day had to come when even art had to give up for a still greater adventure that must come into every girl's life. (The Penn Publishing Company, Philadelphia.)

The Eyes of the Village. By Anice Terhuns. A vivid portrayal of the inner phases of village life revealing the sweeter, the more human and the more accurate side of the picture. (The Macaulay Company New York.)

Intrusion. By Beatrice Kean Seymour, who wrote "Invisible Tides," a novel which brought her to the front both in America and England, has already proved a greater success even than her last book.

The London Standard says of the book: "It is indeed more than the fulfillment of a promise; it is a great chievement . . . The masterly and merciless portrait of the central character of the story—a portrait that is worthy to hang in the same gallery as Becky Sharp and Kipling's "Maisie" . . . there has never been anyone in fiction like her." (Thomas Seltzer, Publisher, New York.)

Poetry.

The Poetic Mind. By F. C. Prescott, professor of English Cornell university, of which the publishers write: "Herewith the rich resources of Freudian research as a basis, Professor Prescott endeavors to define in positive terms the relation of literary composition to dreams, reveries and subconscious states."



KATHERINE GREY.

While poetry is as "old as the hills" some of the principles presented in this book are new. But he makes the assertion that most of the principles are old and all, the author says, rests on old foundations. (The MacMillan Company, New York.)

New Voices. By Marguerite Wilkinson. Poets and poetry lovers will welcome this new edition of the author's book. It is an introductory to contemporary poetry. (The MacMillan Company, New York.)

Spring Flowers and Rowen. By Doris Kenyon and James B. Kenyon, the latter having written "Loiterings in Old Fields," "Remembered Days and Retribution" besides several volumes of verse.

This is a handsome little volume with a most attractive binding in brown leather.

It is a collection of beautiful poems, is handsomely bound in brown and gold and would make a most suitable gift for the summer girl who is at her best in the June days. (James T. White & Co., New York.)

RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

The Jewish Martyrs:
John the Baptist,
Jesus the Reformer,
Paul the Apostle.

There have been numberless books written on Bible subjects, but the reader will find something to interest in Mr. Coursey's discussion of this subject. Mr. Coursey shows that John and Jesus were blood relatives and that all three of them went to martyrs' deaths for an exemplification of the faith which Jesus came to earth to establish.

The book is original and it will be interetsing to readers in general and especially to the church. (The Stratford Company, Boston.)

Holiness in Christ. By Rev. Clarence Mease. This book, the author says, shows that the Holy Ghost dwells within us and that we can best recognize this fact by consciously living a holy life. (The Stratford Company, Boston.)

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

Fairy Lands of the South Seas. By James Norman Hall and Charles Bernard Nordhoff With many illustrations from drawings by George A. Picken. The lure, the mystery, the gorgeous beauty of the myriad coral islands that dot the South Pacific ocean live in these adventurous pages of Hall and Nordhoff. Harper & Brothers, New York.

My Life in Paris Fifty Years Ago. From the Journal of A. Ellen Stanton, Paris 1868-1869 The pictures of the daily life of Paris have the effect of vivid photographs—it is a scrap of genuine history of France. The Stratford Co., Boston.

New Paths Through Old Palestine. By Margaret Slattery. This is a well-written story of Palestine of today—a graphic description of this old country by one who has just returned—the new Palestine is quite different from the one before the influences of wars, etc., made the changes. The Pilgrim Press, Chicago.

German Composition. With notes and vocabularies by Herbert D. Carrington Ph.D., instructor in German, University of Maine, and Charles Holzwarth, Ph.D., director of modern language instruction in the high schools of Rochester, N. Y.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

Biblical Nature Studies, by Rev. Andrew Archibald, author of the Bible Verified, etc., were first sent for notice to religious periodicals, but the worth of the book has been recognized by the eminent naturalist, the late John Burroughs, who said "it is decidedly worth while. It is a fine blending of Biblical lore and nature knowledge."

Prof. Williston Walker, of Yale, and Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of Princeton, both are very much pleased with the appeal of the book.—The Pilgrim Press, Boston.

The Church in the Present Crisis, by Dr. William Allen Harper, president of Elon college. Introduction by Dr. Peter Ainslie. The consensus of opinion is that this is a good book for the strengthening and encouragement of all the good elements in our civil and religious life.—Fleming H. Revell Co., New York.

WHO IS EDEN PHILPOTTS?

Eden Philpotts, his life and his works have been an interesting subject for many years, and yet the interesting life story of the author has never been known, except as "a solitary genius, supreme in characterization, whose novels have the simplicity, the poetry, and the elemental power of a Greek drama."

Almost without exception the critics hold the author's humanism to be his most striking characteristic as a writer, but there is much in the early life of Eden Philpotts to account for his great sympathy for the unfortunate people of the earth—those who toil and struggle for an existence.

Mr. Philpotts was born in 1862 at Mount Abu, in the Rajputana province of India, where his father was resident political agent. For a few years he attended school in England and at the age of 17 was a clerk in the Sun Fire office at London. It was during the next 10 years that young Philpotts learned the lesson of poverty and struggle, and it was through these experiences that he also learned the ability of getting down into the heart and soul of real living people of all ages and stations.

In all of his books the reader feels the great sympathy which underlies every line of his stories—for this true sympathy is revealed by countless invisible lines of portrayal. He knows and understands the unfortunates of earth and his great heart is full of the sympathy that cannot be hidden in eve.. the least of his books.

Tis home is at Torquay, a charming little town built on seven hills overlooking the English channel. His own garden the author laughingly calls, the greatest of his works. Here are rare plants and flowers that have been sent to him by admirers in far away countries. Flowers from Virginia, the Cherokee rose from Georgia are blooming with the flowering shrubs of Australia.

It is in this beautiful garden, among his many friends, the flowers, that the author finds his favorite recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter DeHaven will soon return to meet their many friends in the motion picture world in a series of two-reel domestic comedy dramas which they are now producing at the R-C studios on the west coast. The first two have already been completed and will be shown in theaters before the first chill winds of autumn arrive.

The Call of Home At the Grand Has Many Big Scenes

The greatest flood scenes ever flashed upon the screen, the collapse of a huge sluice dam, and the harrowing experience of a man who sought to close the locks, are but a few of the thrills that go to make "The Call of Home," at Loew's Grand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, a motion picture of matchless interest. Produced for R-C Pictures by the famous French director, L. J. Gasnier, "The Call of Home" unfolds a story of poignant heart interest, combining romance and adventure in sufficient portions to satisfy even the most exacting enthusiast.

The scenes of the flood were filmed in the Colorado river region when that stream was swollen from storms and overran its banks, causing widespread destruction. This enabled Mr. Gasnier to film scenes that are notable for their realism. The flood scenes were filmed at great risk to the lives of several members of the cast, in particular Ramsey Wallace, who portrays the role of the husband, Garry Lansing. Wallace's life hung in the balance when he was flung off a big dam as the structure went to pieces before the onrush of thousands upon thousands of tons of water. He pitched headlong into the torrent and was borne downstream half a mile before he was pulled out more dead than alive.

Of still greater dramatic tensity is the havoc wrought by the raging waters as they engulf a small village and crush cabins and other structures that lie in the path of the flood. The fleeing native who seek shelter in the highlands also lend a note of dramatic suspense as they snatch up their belongings and scurry to safety.

A big cast appears, including Irene Rich; Ramsey Wallace, Leon Bary, Margaret Mann, Jobyna Ralston, Genevieve Blinn, Wadsworth Harris, James O. Barrows, Carl Stockdale, Emmett-King, Norma Nichols, Sidney Franklin and Harry Lonsdale.

Barbara Tennant Returns.

Ten years ago, when a two-reel picture was a feature production, one of the film's brightest stars was Barbara Tennant, then with Eclair. After an absence of seven years, she is only now returning to the screen via Richard Walton Tully's production of "The Masquerader," filmed with Guy Bates Post as the star. Added interest in Miss Tennant's return is the fact that Georges Benoit, her cemerrman of the old days, also acted as cinematographer for "The Masquerader," in which she will be seen as Robins, a devoted landlady.

The Versatile Mong.

William V. Mong, who plays important roles in J. L. Frothingham's "The Man Who Smiled" and "Shattered Idols," also wrote the scenarios for both future First National attractions. When he isn't writing or acting, William devotes his time to raising high-class hogs. He's got a pork ranch, too.



A Tropical Romance of Desert Love

"THE SHEIK'S WIFE"

A massive and spectacular romance of desert sands; of the passionate, overwhelming love of an English girl for an Arab prince; of the lure and fascination of the mysterious East.

"All there was in 'THE SHEIK' or 'KISMET' and Then Some."

Added Attraction
"Torchy Turns Cupid"

STRAND
ALL THIS WEEK

The Alamo No. 2
—Presents—
MONDAY and TUESDAY
Bebe Daniels
—in—
"A Game Chicken"
The cackling tale of a pretty pullet who tried to be a rooster.
Also "SCHOOLDAY LOVE," a Two-Reel Educational Comedy.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

THIS WEEK
DAILY—12:30—2:15—4:00—5:45—7:30—9:15



If You Are 60 Years Old or Older, Be Our Guest Monday—

"The Ruling Passion" is the story of a man over 60 who did not want to retire. He demonstrated the fact that the older you are the younger you get.

We want every man and woman in Atlanta 60 years old or older to come to the theater Monday, tell the doorkeeper you are 60 years old and go right in as our guest.

—ALSO—

A VARIETY OF SHORT SUBJECTS TO PLEASE EVERY ONE

FELIX COMEDY
KINOGRAMS
TOPICS OF THE DAY
GRANTLAND RICE SPORT PICTORIAL
ORCHESTRA

VIOLIN SOLO
DAVE LOVE

ADMISSION FREE MONDAY TO EVERYBODY OVER 60 YEARS

When Romance Rides!

. . . . . it's the sort of love story every woman would like for her own—that will give every woman a thrill.

A ZANE GREY PICTURE Adapted From Novel "WILDFIRE"

GRANTLAND RICE'S SPORT PICTORIAL
INTERNATIONAL NEWS

SPLENDID NEW AND ENLARGED ORCHESTRA CONDUCTED BY HARRY LEPPERT



RIALTO THEATRE
ALL WEEK



CRITERION
COMMENCING MONDAY
DAILY—10:45 12:30 2:15 4:00 5:45 7:30 9:15
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
THE SCREEN'S GREATEST LOVER IN A NEW FIRST-RUN PRODUCTION
"FRIVOLOUS WIVES"
"FRIVOLOUS WIVES" TELLS A STORY WHICH DIGS DOWN DEEP INTO THE HEART. IT ASKS WHETHER A WOMAN WHO IS FORCED INTO AN UNWILLING MARRIAGE IS REALLY THE WIFE OF THE MAN WHOSE NAME SHE HAS TAKEN.

EDUCATIONAL COMEDY KINOGRAMS

Save Money Use This COUPON

2 FOR ONE

FREE ADMISSION
METROPOLITAN AND CRITERION
WEEK COM. MONDAY, JUNE 26TH, 1922
Good at Metropolitan & Criterion
MON. TUES. WED. THURS. AND FRIDAY
IF PRESENTED AT BOX OFFICE BEFORE 6 P. M.
This ticket and one paid adult ticket will admit two people when presented at Box Office Metropolitan and Criterion Theaters on the above dates.

Twenty-one Newspaper Leaders With 4,600,000 Unduplicated Circulation in Twenty-one Important Communities

The activities of the Newspaper are second to no force in building and developing its community, and our Nation is but the sum of many communities.

A successful national business is built by securing the maximum number of sales in each of the communities of our Nation. No better way can be found to accomplish such results than through the use of the medium that is so instrumental in building and developing its community.

There is no publication circulated (by mail or otherwise) in a city or town that is so vitally important to its readers and to its community as the Newspaper.

The reader of a Newspaper pays more money every year for his favorite Newspaper than for any other publication. Almost any Newspaper has a circulation in its own city and surrounding territory many times larger than any of the so-called "National" publications, besides carrying much more vital and interesting news to its readers.

National Newspapers Incorporated, through National Newspapers, Weekly, for the first time, places at the disposal of the National Advertiser the twenty-one different Sunday Newspaper structures which have built up the twenty-one leading Newspapers of their respective communities—twenty-one of the most important trading centres of the United States.

Color Pages or Black and White Copy. One illustration—one piece of copy.

4,600,000 Unduplicated Coverage of the Country.

No wonder, then, that the dealer insists upon The Newspaper to carry the advertising of the manufacturer whose goods he has in stock.

The Newspaper has helped to build the dealers' business; dealers supply the outlet for the manufacturers' products---link them up together.

National Newspapers Incorporated consists of twenty-one great Sunday Newspapers whose circulations extend over the entire United States---4,600,000 unduplicated circulation---more than 20,000,000 readers.

Now, for the first time, the National Advertiser has brought to him one great National Newspaper force.

Through National Newspapers Incorporated the National Advertiser can use color pages (4-color) or black and white copy in the Sunday Magazine Section (National Newspapers, Weekly) of each of these twenty-one great Sunday Newspapers, *as one single unit,* with an unduplicated circulation of over 4,600,000, radiating over twenty-one of the most important trading centers in the United States.

One illustration---one piece of copy.

The making of plates and handling is done by National Newspapers Incorporated.

Let us put before you interesting facts showing just how the circulations of these twenty-one great Sunday Newspapers meet one another and thoroughly blanket the greater part of the United States, and explain how each of these twenty-one great Sunday Newspapers can and will co-operate with sales forces in these twenty-one great centers.

National Newspapers Incorporated

(National Newspapers, Weekly)

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Atlanta Constitution	Detroit News	Omaha World-Herald
Boston Post	Fort Worth Star-Telegram	Philadelphia Inquirer
Buffalo Courier	Milwaukee Journal	Pittsburgh Post
Chicago Tribune	Minneapolis Journal	San Francisco Chronicle
Cincinnati Enquirer	New Orleans Item	Seattle Times
Cleveland Plain Dealer	New York World	St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Des Moines Register	Oakland Tribune	St. Paul Pioneer Press